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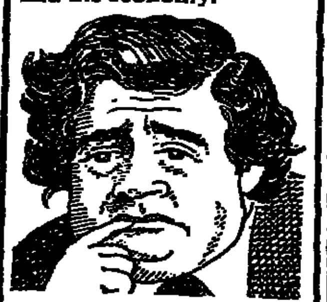
THE TIMES

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 23 1983

20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Balancing . . .
Chancellor Nigel Lawson talks exclusively to Kenneth Fleet and Frances Williams about public spending, taxation and the economy.



. . . the books
Sir John Plumb reviews Robert Rhodes James's biography of Albert, Prince Consort. Plus Woodrow Wyatt on Wodehouse, Andrew Sinclair on fiction and Piers Brendon on John Campbell's biography of F. E. Smith.

Words . . .
Michael Hamlyn reports on the first day of the Commonwealth summit conference in Delhi.

. . . and pictures
Profile of John Piper, artist, as he approaches his eightieth birthday.

Ministers criticize absent Thatcher over spending cuts

● Cabinet Ministers complained last night that they were kept in ignorance of the consequences of their recent decisions to cut public spending. And, as the Prime Minister arrived in India to meet other Commonwealth leaders, two Cabinet members made speeches heavily critical of her views and attitudes.

● Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, challenged the belief of Mrs Margaret Thatcher and of Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor, that public spending would have to be curbed because of a long-term increase in the number of pensioners.

● Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, in a wider-ranging speech, generally disparaged the Government's values and achievements.

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Cabinet ministers have complained that they were left in complete ignorance of the political consequences of some of the decisions taken at the November 10 Downing Street meeting on public expenditure targets.

It was revealed last night, for example, that Mr Norman Fowler's £230m package of cuts in housing assistance and rate rebates had been approved by ministers without the benefit of background briefing or detailed Cabinet discussion.

Ministers have since been startled to learn that a married man with a gross income of £135 a week, including child benefit, with one child at school and another child of 17 living at home, will lose rent rebate of £6.23 a week and rate rebate of £1.88 from next April, a net loss of more than £8 a week, on a rent of £25 a week, with £8 a week rates.

Those calculations, supplied by the London Housing Aid Centre, were last night confirmed, though not volunteered, by the Department of Health and Social Security.

The centre also estimated that a single pensioner on an occupational and retirement pension of £4,000 (£76.92 a week) with a rent of £18 a week and rates of £5 a week, will lose £4.52 benefit from April, a reduction of nearly 6 per cent on gross income.

It is understood that one minister protested at the time of last week's meeting that decisions were being made on the basis of prior agreements between the Treasury and spending departments. Ministers in other departments were being presented with bald, global totals, which had little meaning.

The point was being made last night that that strategy could-well backfire against the Prime Minister and the Cabinet; once ministers and backbench MPs became aware, through the press, of the impact of decisions on the electorate.

It was said, as an example, that if a man on average industrial earnings can lose £8 per week from next April, then a lot of Conservative voters might well be caught in the net. At the very least, it was added, ministers should have been made aware of that fact so that they could take it into the balance of judgement. Mr Fowler said in a statement last Thursday that the changes in housing benefit "will be concentrated generally on relatively better-off households and on those with non-dependents in work who will in future be expected to make a higher contribution towards housing costs."



Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis arriving in Hyannis Port, Massachusetts, for observance of the twentieth anniversary of President Kennedy's death. Family gathers, back page.

SAS are added to border patrol

**From Richard Ford
Belfast**

Extra troops were drafted into the border area of Northern Ireland yesterday as Mr James Prior rejected security demands from the Official Unionists, including selective internment against the political leaders of Provisional Sinn Fein.

Undercover police and the SAS were also deployed along the border to protect isolated communities and particularly seven churches as security forces fear the murders at the Pentecostal Hall near Darkley, co Armagh, may mark a new development in terrorist tactics.

The increased security is also aimed at halting the movement of terrorists, weapons and explosives across the border, particularly in the south Armagh area.

As Mr Prior met a delegation from the Official Unionist Party to discuss security, the leaders of Ireland's four main churches visited the homes of the three church elders killed at the Mountain Lodge Pentecostal Assembly two days ago.

The Official Unionists also demanded more permanent checkpoints along the border and restrictions on access to the media by organizations like Provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Provisional IRA.

Mr Prior told the delegation that two companies, about 250 men, were being sent from the Army's existing 9,500 troops in the Province to reinforce border areas. All Army leave has also been cancelled.

During the two hours of talks the possibility of the 28 Official Unionist members reversing their decision to withdraw from the Assembly was not discussed.

In the Assembly, the party was criticized by the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, who said that if Stormont closed, it would never reopen.

His party, who with the Alliance Party will attempt to keep it operating, condemned the Official Unionists for doing the Provisional IRA's work.

Leading politicians in the Province have been warned their lives may now be at risk, but security forces are opposed to saturating the border area with troops. They believe that is what the terrorists want as it would alienate the Roman Catholic population.

Security forces know that it is impossible to protect every church in the south Armagh area because they are very isolated and only yards from the border.

Hundreds of mourners, including many who were in the Parkley hall during the attack, attended the funeral yesterday of Mr Victor Cunningham, aged 39, one of the murdered church elders.

Benn seeks by-election nomination

Mr Wedgwood Benn will be a candidate for the Labour Party nomination in the Chesterfield by-election, it was confirmed yesterday.

Supporters of Mr Benn in the local party had contacted him on Monday night after reports in the local evening newspaper had suggested that he might not seek the nomination. He told them that he would accept a nomination.

Grenada leader

Sir Paul Scoon, Governor-General of Grenada, told his closest advisers that Mr Alistair McIntyre has finally accepted the job of head of Government and will arrive on the island on Sunday.

Sniper fire, page 5

Denktas snub

VIP facilities at Heathrow airport were denied to Mr Rauf Denktas, leader of the breakaway Turkish Cypriot state, when he arrived from New York on a two-day visit

EEC diplomacy, page 6

Mortgage blow

The Abbey National, which has broken with the building society cartel, decided against cutting its mortgage rate from 11.25 per cent Page 17

Falklands victim

The family of a soldier killed in the Falklands has been told that he was a victim of British shellfire, not Argentine action Page 3

Lynch stays

Monte Lynch, the Surrey batsman, has ignored the advice of his county and is staying with the rebel West Indian tourists in South Africa, thus putting his cricket future at risk Page 22



Fowler challenges argument for cuts

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, last night shot down one of the key arguments used by Mrs Margaret Thatcher and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for long-term spending cuts – the prospective increase in the pensioner population.

He said in a speech in Brent north London: "The numbers of people over 65 – who will have risen by more than one-third over the past 20 years – will now remain more or less stable as a proportion of the population until about 2010".

But Mrs Thatcher last cited the potential "burden" of population changes, in arguing for long-term spending reappraisal, when she commented on July 28, in an ITN interview: "By the time people like me are old age pensioners, there are going to be more than there are now".

The Prime Minister, who is 58, said: "You always have to look at the burden of your social services on the working population because everything comes from them".

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, said in a London Weekend Television interview on *Weekend World* last Sunday that there was "constant pressure from the ageing population".

He added: "There are fundamental trends in the economy and in society which, if we are not careful, are going to lead to a resurgence of public expenditure in the years ahead".

But Mr Fowler last night took his challenge to Mrs Thatcher and Mr Lawson further than the facts alone; arguing that social policy needed to be subjected to "rational appraisal, and that the debate should be "responsible, realistic and open".

Although some of his remarks could have been aimed at his Opposition critics, they were ambiguous enough to appear as a source-veiled rebuke against both the Treasury and Downing Street.

He said, for example: "I am not prepared to be deterred by the tactic of the 'leak' and the 'scare'.

Mr Fowler: call for a "rational" appraisal

Mr Fowler then directly took on Mrs Thatcher and Mr Lawson when he said: "The fundamental case for open debate is, of course, that it provides the opportunity for agreement on the problems and the cost of resolving them. And let us be clear: facts do not all run one way.

"A view being put with increasing frequency is that the emerging cost of the elderly is going to place 'unbearable strains' on the population at work. Is that a fair summary?

The West's failures – Walker

**By Julian Haviland
Political Editor**

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, used the occasion of a lecture in memory of President John F Kennedy last night to indicate shortcomings in the present British and American governments.

Speaking at the Oxford Union he lamented "the failure of governments over the last 20 years to address the fundamental issues of our generation".

It was profoundly depressing, he said, that the problems confronted by the world had hardly changed in the 20 years since Kennedy's death, which "ushered in an era of drift and hopelessness that had intensified as the years passed.

Mr Walker attained higher office under Mr Edward Heath than he has held in Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Cabinet, in which he has seen himself as a licenced dissenter.

The dissent; more often implied than expressed, has ranged over most areas of social and economic policy in a series of speeches at measured intervals.

In his Oxford speech Mr Walker praised President Kennedy and his murdered younger brother Robert for political ambitions and values which, he repeatedly implied, were lacking in Mrs Thatcher and President Reagan.

He condemned today's governments for failing to meet the challenges of the arms race, the division betweean rich and poor nations, the environment and the inner cities.

Continued on page 2, col 7

Print union leader hints at nationwide stoppage

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The first major confrontation between a union and the Government's employment legislation, coupled with the prospect of a shutdown of the printing industry throughout the country, moved closer yesterday after leaders of the National Graphical Association (NGA) decided unanimously not to pay a £50,000 fine imposed in the High Court for unlawful secondary picketing.

Union leaders will go before the TUC General Council today to explain their defiance of the law and to call for "financial, industrial, and moral support" from the trade unions if the court moves to sequestrate its funds and assets which amount to more than £10m.

Mr Joe Wade, general secretary of the NGA, said after his union's 40-strong national council had decided not to pay the fine, that escalation of the dispute if there was sequestration of union funds, "would not necessarily be confined to Fleet Street. A complete stoppage of the printing industry is a possibility".

NGA fathers of chapels (shop stewards) from Fleet Street and Manchester national newspaper offices are to meet in London tomorrow to decide whether to involve national newspapers in the dispute which started with the dismissal of six printing workers at a Stockport weekly newspaper group.

Talks aimed at settling the Stockport dispute, where the union has been engaged in mass picketing contrary to the 1980 Employment Act, are expected to be reconvened under the auspices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service either tomorrow or Friday.

Mr Wade said last night that the union's legal advice was that they would have to pay the £50,000 fine before the end of the week, or face being held in contempt of court. He denied that the union was aware of the existence of an anonymous benefactor prepared to pay the fine on the union's behalf.

Mr Robert Maxwell last night appeared to have circumvented his rebel printers in London by transferring work on the *Radio Times* and *The Listener* to a plant at Exeter. He is thought to have secured the co-operation of the NGA and Sogat '82 whose members have occupied his British Printing and Communicatins plant at Park Royal.

The case represents the first time that a union has been fined under the employment legislation and is likely to be a source of deep controversy within the TUC whose official policy is not to encourage unions or their members to break the law. The union movement appears to be committed, however, under the terms of a decision by a special TUC conference at Wembley last year, to giving financial support to unions who fall foul of the legislation.

Previously, in the same Stockport dispute, members of the National Union of Journalists decided at the last minute not to defy an injuction halting their secondary action

Announcing the national council's decision, Mr Wade said that it was "in line with the NGA's policy of non-compliance with the Government's Employment Act legislation, determined by its 1982 biennial delegate meeting."

He continued: "We have been thrust into the front line of the fight against the Tebbit legislation. We hope the decision of the national council will inspire other unions on the TUC general council to give us maximum support and to maximize the fight against the Tebbit legislation.

"We hope that this will be the catalyst to encourage support from the whole of the trade union movement."

That national council, and full time officials of the union, had been warned by their lawyers that they could ultimately face imprisonment for continued defiance of the court decision, but Mr Wade said: "My view is that nobody will be looking to create another Pentonville Five or NGA 45."

Uproar at Brandt, victory for Kohl

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The historic Bundestag debate on Nato missiles ended last night after two days of sharp exchanges with the West German Government sure of a solid majority but almost all the Social Democrats opposing the imminent deployment of the Pershing missiles.

In contrast to the noisy demonstrations and confrontations between 3,000 anti-nuclear protesters and police on Monday, the atmosphere around the Bundestag was notably less tense yesterday. Only about 300 people gathered at the barricades set up around Parliament, and the police presence was scaled down, by late afternoon about 700 peopl had been detained.

Inside the Bundestag, however, there were angry scenes when the Greens protested at the arrest of 15 parliamentary helpers. Detained for wearing scarves with anti-Pershing slogans on them in the banned zone around Parliament. The Greens demanded a postponement of the debate and a number walked out when this was refused.

Uproar also drowned some of the speech of Herr Willy Brandt, the Social Democratic Party Chairman, after he had called the Christian Democratic Union secretary "The Government's hired slanderers", because of his earlier description of the SPD as Moscow's fifth column.

Herr Brandt, the principal opposition speaker yesterday, insisted that his party's opposition to deployment was not directed against friendship with the United States nor the Western Alliance, "But we will not be cornered by Reagan," he said, and he accused the President of having an *Idee fixe* in seeing the deployment of Pershing missiles as more important than the removal of the Soviet SS20s.

He said deployment would have a destabilizing effect in West Germany: Both Washington and Bonn would thereby contribute to a marked reduction in people's general approval of the Western alliance. He called instead for a security partnership between East and West, a continuation of détente and an effective, defensive strategy that prevented war.

Earlier Herr Manfred Wörner, the Defence Minister, had repeated Bonn's determination to go ahead with deployment. He said Chancellor Kohl's Government had done what a German government alone could not do to protect German interests. Moscow could not be allowed to have a nuclear monopoly of more than 250 missiles aimed at Western Europe.

Herr Wörner gave a warning that the protests against deployment might lead the United States in the long run to turn away from Europe. And he emphasized, to loud applause from the Government's supporters, that the American allies and their soldiers were welcome in the Federal Republic.

Otto Graf Lambsdorff, the Economics Minister who was also a member of the previous Schmidt government, sharply attacked Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the SPD parliamentary leader, for his volte-face in deployment, saying that he had been one of the keenest advocates of the Nato decision in the previous government.

Dr Kohl has already said that the Pershings may start to arrive in American bases in southern Germany from today onwards. Sources here, however, were suggesting yesterday that the missiles would be transported in sections.

Nuclear debate, page 16
Leading article, page 11

Commons clash on Exchange exemption Bill

A political argument erupted yesterday as the Government moved to halt a court action against the Stock Exchange by exempting its rules from the Restrictive Practices Act. Mr Peter Shore, Opposition spokesman for trade and industry, said that such a flagrant ministerial intervention during a judicial process was unprecedented.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, presented the Stock Exchange Exemption Bill for its second reading Parliament, page 4
Finance and Industry, page 17

Greek ship in Gulf hit by Iraqi 'Exocet'

A Greek merchant vessel sank in the Gulf after an Iraqi missile attack. All nineteen crew – eleven Greeks, six Sri Lankans and two Indians – were saved.

Lloyd's Shipping Intelligence Service reported that the Antigoni was struck by an Exocet on Monday while leaving the Iranian port of Bushire. The Greek Ministry of Merchant Marine would not confirm that the missile was an Exocet.

The crew abandoned ship in a lifeboat. Later, there was a second explosion and the ship sank.

According to the owners, the Stravelakis Shipping Company, of Piraeus, the crew was safe in Bushire and would be flown to Athens today.

The company understood that several other merchant ships, but no Iranian naval vessels, were hit.

The ship was carrying a cargo of steel. The Greek ministry said that she was travelling in convoy at the time of the attack.

Earlier this month, another Greek vessel, the Avra, was also hit by an Iraqi rocket in the Gulf.

No peace for Greenham fauna

By a Staff Reporter

The Greenham Common peace women may not have been the only ones disturbed by work associated with the arrival of the cruise missiles last week.

As with many areas of land owned by the Ministry of Defence, the Berkshire base is important for the flora and fauna for which is provides a home. There is some concern that the clearance of scrub on the south side of the base, which was necessary to improve security arrangements, may have disturbed the habitat of the Purple Emperor butterfly, which had been recorded on the base during the two previous summers.

This was one of the points which emerged yesterday when Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, opened an exhibition to mark the 10th anniversary of the ministry's work to conserve nature on more than 500,000 acres which it owns or leases.

A brochure produced to mark the anniversary notes that the scrub clearances at Greenham do not appear to have affected the nightingales since six were heard singing on April 17.

It also records that it is hoped to maintain adequate environment for the Purple Emperors and that the new tunnel-like shelters which accommodate the missiles will be covered over with heath plants rather than grass which will encourage the flora and fauna.

Although concern has been expressed about damage to archeological sites on Salisbury Plain caused by the army's training activities, nature seems to be quite resilient.

On the tank training ranges at Bovington in Dorset, the deep trenches created by the tanks have been colonized by the rare Deptford warbler, and at the firing ranges near Lulworth Cove wild cabbages have sprung up in the holes created by tank shells, and this is thought to be the only site in southern England where the wild cabbage is found.

The prize for audacity, however, goes to a pair of stone curlews which regularly nest at RAF Lakenheath, Suffolk, within 25 metres of the main runway from which the aircraft constantly operate.

INLA informer says police turned blind eye to his crimes

A terrorist "supergrass" said yesterday that Special Branch detectives ignored his criminal activity in return for information on suspects.

The Irish National Liberation Army member, known as witness A, also alleged that detectives allowed him to keep the proceeds from armed robberies – as well as paying him £25 a week.

The allegations were made as the informer, who has implicated 18 people on 75 terrorist charges, was being cross-examined by defence lawyers at Belfast Crown Court.

At first the man refused to identify the people the Special Branch wanted information about.

Several times after he was asked to say what names detectives had put to him he replied: "I don't wish to."

But Lord Justice Gibson said he could write down the names, he said: "OK I'll tell the truth – it was Gerard Steenson."

Steenson, from Belfast, is one of the 18 defendants. On the informer's evidence he is accused of soliciting him to murder Mr Harold McCusker, Official Unionist MP for Upper Bann.

Steenson is also charged with firearms offences and membership of the INLA.

Later witness A agreed with the defence that he had been reluctant to answer the question because of the obvious conclusion the court would have drawn from his answer. Defence counsel said: "I would suggest that the reason is obvious; that you did not want to say it because you realized that the conclusion the court would or could draw was that you in fact were setting Steenson up at the behest of the police."

The man replied: "That would be right".

The defence counsel was not named for security reasons.

The hearing was adjourned until today.

Rail cuts too deep, watchdog body says

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

Rail services throughout Britain are being heavily cut to save money without the odium of line closures, the rail users' watchdog body alleged yesterday.

East Anglia, Southern Region, Yorkshire and the West Midlands are hit particularly by reductions in evening, weekend, early morning and late night services and more substantial savings are planned when the new 1984 timetables come into operation next May, the Central Transport Consultative Committee said.

On Inter-City services, rolling stock has been cut so drastically that there is massive overcrowding. With poor punctuality arising from defective high-speed locomotives, there is a danger of "destroying the very product BR are trying to promote", Mrs Alison Munro, the committee's chairman, said at a London press conference.

Inter-City's target is to reduce rolling stock by 40 per cent by 1988 to reduce costs, Mrs Munro said. That was resulting in serious overcrowding, standing in trains, fewer direct services between cities and more inconvenient changes for passengers.

The committee was concerned at the tough new government guidelines for British Rail, bringing forward a grant reduction of nearly £200m by two years to 1986, Mrs Munro said. That may not allow enough time for new investment to be installed to achieve the necessary savings and costs would have to be reduced by reducing services.

"BR want to get more efficient, and we and the Government want them to be more efficient," Mrs Munro said. "But they are going down that road very fast, and there are enormous dangers."

But British Rail last night said there were no plans for drastic reductions in the new timetable next May.

One reason for recent overcrowding on Inter-City trains was the huge success of the Persil cheap travel offer.

NCB shelves plan to impose pay offer

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Coal board leaders have shelved plans to impose the six per cent pay offer on miners after coalfield reports showing that members of the National Union of Mineworkers are working harder in order to make up money they are losing through the national overtime ban now in its fourth week.

Mr Ian MacGregor, the chairman of the National Coal Board, and other senior board officials are said to be "relaxed" about the impact of the overtime ban. They have also put on ice plans to ballot all 190,000 miners over the heads of the NUM.

The board yesterday met the full union executive in one of the twice-yearly discussion meetings on the state of the industry. It became clear after the two-hour meeting that union hopes of winning agreement from the board for a joint approach to the Government for further assistance to the industry are likely to be dashed.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM President, indicated after the meeting that the union wanted action from the Government on a wide range of issues, including writing off the NCB's huge loan debt, controls on coal imports and extra grants to the industry along the lines of European competitors.

Spending inquiry by police

The alleged irregular spending of over £28,000 by the Chief Constable of Derbyshire on luxury fittings in his office at police headquarters is to be fully investigated by the county treasurer, it was decided at a special meeting yesterday.

Derbyshire County Council policy and finance committees unanimously agreed to request the chief constable, Mr Alfred Parrish, to cooperate with the treasurer, who was told to carry out an audit investigation to be submitted at a later date to the police committee.

The fittings were alleged to include a folding partition costing more than £3,000, a desk at over £1,000 and two armchairs costing almost £600 each.

Christmas kiss may cost more this year

The traditional Christmas kiss under the mistletoe will be more expensive this year. When the first of the season's holly and mistletoe sales was held yesterday at Tenbury Wells, Hereford and Worcester, prices for mistletoe reached £40 a cwt, believed to a record.

Holly and Christmas tree prices seem likely to be about the same as last year. Yesterday first quality Christmas trees sold up to 60p a foot.

Shake-up of British tourist boards

The British government has ordered a shake-up of the network of British tourist boards in an attempt to boost efficiency and promote Britain's image abroad, it was announced yesterday.

A leading travel industry executive, Mr Duncan Bluck, chairman of Cathay Pacific Airways, is to take over as head of the British Tourist Authority, Mr Norman Lamont, the Minister of State for Industry with responsibility for tourism told the House of Commons.

The authority has been told to hand over its remaining responsibilities within the United Kingdom to the national boards of England, Wales and Scotland "so it may concentrate on its prime responsibility of promoting Britain overseas"

Mr Bluck, who is 57, and a member of the Hongkong Tourist Board, will also take over as chairman of the English board when its current head Mr Michael Montague leaves the post.

"The Government believes the rationalization of BTA and English Tourist Board activities could best occur under a single chairman", Mr Lamont said.

"Mr Bluck will examine the possibilities for further collaboration and the possibility of a merger of the two bodies." He would take over the BTA next April from its retiring chief, Sir Henry Marking.



The aircraft carrier HMS Hermes sailing into Portsmouth yesterday after what was probably her last active service.



The Queen Mother during her visit yesterday to the Royal College of Music, of which she is patron and president (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Tories will not be rushed into union reforms, minister says

By Our Labour Correspondent

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, made clear last night that the Government would not be rushed into further legislation on trade unions and in particular would withstand pressure from business leaders for the introduction of binding procedural agreements.

Speaking at the annual dinner in London of the Institute of Directors, which has been influential in the formation of government attitudes toward the unions, Mr King said: "Before putting legislative measures before Parliament I would need to be convinced that they would be both workable and effective."

The institute has been pressing him to take early action to outlaw strikes in essential public services and Mr King said he was considering the introduction of procedure agreements, breach of which by unions would deprive them of immunity from civil action under the law.

He went on: "I do not propose to repeat the experience of the 1971 Industrial Relations Act when employers and unions simply decided that no legally enforceable agreements would be negotiated."

Mr King's reluctance to rush through a fourth stage of trade union legislation, hot on the heels of the Bill now going through Parliament on secret ballots, will disappoint business leaders who have consistently argued that the Government must not be seen to be going "soft" on the unions.

That disappointment was evident in the speech by Mr Walter Goldsmith, director general of the Institute of Directors, that British business expected the Government to tackle the question of banning strikes in essential services "without undue delay".

Cruise missiles 'all came on one flight'

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The 16 cruise missiles scheduled to become operational in Britain by the end of the year are believed to have arrived in one delivery on November 14.

When Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, told the Commons on that day that the first missiles had arrived at Greenham Common Air Base, he refused to say how many had been delivered.

However, in an interview with the French newspaper Le Matin at about midday last Wednesday, which was published on Monday, he is reported as being asked "You now have 16?", and replying "Yes".

In fact, it is thought that they all arrived two days earlier.

Higher levels of conventional armed force would be acceptable to church opinion in Britain if that was the price of phasing out nuclear weapons, the British Council of Churches decided at its assembly yesterday (Our Religious Affairs Correspondent writes).

After debating a research paper by its division for international affairs, the assembly adopted six propositions and a preamble which were against Britain's possession of nuclear weapons, described their manufacture as an offence against God; called for an East-West nuclear freeze, and proposed that British and French nuclear weapons should be included in the Geneva talks.

The Archbishop of York, John Habgood, said that some propositions were inconsistent with one another.

The British Council of Churches was one of the first church bodies to advocate unilateralism, urging the end of a nuclear role in 1967 in the interests of non-proliferation, and four years earlier adopting a "no first-use" position.

Its decision are not binding on member churches, however.

Setback for Labour over police Bill

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Labour efforts to curb Government proposals for increased police powers met a setback yesterday. Attempts to limit stop and search proposals in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill were fought off in the House of Commons committee stage.

The debate concerned one of the most important clauses in the Bill, Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Home Office, said.

The argument was over the Goverment's intention to extend to the whole of England and Wales police powers to stop and search, on reasonable suspicion, for stolen goods, and "prohibited" articles.

Labour argued that the police would, as a result, have too sweeping powers. The safeguard of "reasonable suspicion" was not sufficient and, with the wider range of articles for which officers could stop and search, would bring them into increased conflict with the public.

Labour MPs said that a distinction should be drawn between an article which was in itself an offensive weapon and one which was not.

But Mr Hurd said that just as much damage could be done by articles adapted or intended for use as weapons as those weapons which were offensive in themselves.

What constituted reasonable suspicion, Mr Hurd said, must depend on the circumstances of the individual case.

A Rembrandt is 'lost'

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's has mislaid a Rembrandt drawing accepted for the nation by the Treasury in lieu of tax and allocated to Manchester City Art Gallery.

The gallery had hoped to display Moses and the Burning Bush when Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, visits it tomorrow – but Christie's cannot find the drawing.

The work came from the estate of Miss Asphodel Fleischmann and was valued at £13,000.

The drawing was offered at auction in March, 1982, but failed to sell. Christie's estimated it at £20,000 to £30,000, but it was bought in at £13,000.

Its acceptance and allocation were announced on July 8.

The gallery tried to collect it a week later and last week.

Christie's would not comment yesterday.

Striking Land Registry unions meeting today

Union representatives are to meet today to decide their next move in the dispute over cost saving measures at the Land Registry which is causing delays for house buyers over searches.

So far, just over 500 staff are on strike at the Land Registry's 13 regional offices, most of them at Gloucester, which has meant that in certain cases searches have taken two weeks instead of 48 hours. The remainder of the 7,000 civil servants involved in the work are operating normally.

A spokesman for the Society of Civil and Public Servants said last night that neither side wanted to escalate the dispute.

Chess moves

Several misprints occurred in the score of the first game of the Kasparov-Korchnoi encounter yesterday. 5 P-Q3 should have read 5 P-Q3; 20 Q-Q4 should have been 20 Q-Q4 ch. 34 PxP should have been PxR, and Black's 32nd move was P-B7.

Consultants 'rigging waiting lists to win more cash'

By Thomson Prentice

Some hospital consultants are deliberately keeping patients waiting for treatment in order to win a bigger share of National Health Service cash allocations, a consultant surgeon said last night.

Their waiting lists are rigged artificially high as a lever to obtain more resources, and also to gain more private practice, according to Mr Reginald Elson, a consultant orthopaedic surgeon at the Northern General Hospital in Sheffield.

He was speaking in an interview on "Calendar", which was screened last night and which was concerned with the state of the NHS.

He said it was a dreadful indictment that many patients who should be receiving NHS treatment were instead having "to reach for their last penny, almost, in order to be seen privately."

Mr Elson claimed that because the length of waiting lists was such a crucial yardstick in determining where Health Service cash should be spent, they were rigged at an artificially high level.

"The worst criticism I have heard of the waiting lists is that consultants use them to gain private practice", he said. But while some consultants did that, the more general reason was to win more resources.

"If the waiting list is large this is one of the most potent weapons in the competition for obtaining more resources. I think it is very wrong if you allow your waiting list to become unmanageable."

Mr Elson's claims were discounted by the British Medical Association last night.

A spokesman said: "We would be dismayed to think that consultants try to get bigger cash allocations for their departments at the expense of the genuine needs of their patients, and we cannot believe that this is in fact the case.

"We would like to see what facts there are to back this up. If the allegations were true, we would be very concerned. It is also a gross slight to suggest that consultants seek to increase their private practice in this way.

"There are occasions when waiting lists in the private sector can be as long, if not longer, than in the National Health Service."

Hopes rise in social work clash

By a Staff Reporter

Hopes of an end to industrial action by 25,000 residential social workers, now in its eleventh week, rose last night after both sides agreed to continue talks with the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas).

But the main union involved, the National Association of Local Government Officers, will go ahead with its national ballot on stepping up the dispute and bringing further closures of children's and old peoples homes.

Acas issued a statement last night saying that "exploratory talks" held yesterday would continue on Friday.

The talks are being held separately with Mr Keith Sonnet, local government office for Nalgo, and Mr David Thomas, deputy secretary of the employers' body, the Local Authorities' Conditions of Service Advisory Board.

Yesterday's talks were the first move towards negotiation in the dispute, which has led to 1,200 residential workers going on all-out strike in 176 homes, and others maintaining an overtime and admissions ban which has closed many more homes.

Nalgo is also planning a national day of action on December 7, the day after its ballot result, when staff are expected to lobby the employers' and union's National Joint Council executive meeting.

Social service leaders have said that many homes closed by the dispute may never reopen.

Mr Kenneth Boyce, joint secretary of the London Directors of Social Services Association, said he did not believe that "any authority already committed to privatization" will reopen homes.

Mr Peter Westland, social services spokesman for the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said children "have been moved around like parcels into private and voluntary institutions".

Mr Richard Stewart, leader of Strathclyde regional council, says there is "no doubt" that homes are going to close permanently.

"We have had to put more and more kids into voluntary and private homes, and we are not going to get into shuffling them about. We have got places where there are 40 staff and three kids. Nalgo are cutting their own throats, because those places are going to have to shut down".

The dispute is already costing Strathclyde £70,000 a week for 1,000 temporary staff taken on to keep homes open.

Warning to nurses over pay body

By Our Health Services Correspondent

The review body set up to recommend pay for Britain's 500,000 nurses, midwives and some other health workers may be able only to produce an interim report by next April, Sir John Greenborough, chairman of the review body said yesterday.

The promise of the review body played a key part in ending the eight-month long health service dispute in November last year, and nurses organizations have been bitterly critical of the government delay in setting up the review body.

Although Sir John, a former president of the Confederation of British Industry and former chairman of Shell UK, has been in office and working since September, the government has still to announce the other members of the review body.

Sir John said yesterday that he hoped the remaining names would be announced "very shortly". But he gave a warning that the review body would be starting with "a blank sheet of paper", that the issues were extremely important and complex, and that it would be wrong to produce a rushed job.

"We may suddenly find that in the space of four months we may be able to accomplish much more than I would initially expect", he said. But he did not want to raise expectations.

Issues such as differentials for nurses alone were complex enough, but the review body also had to look at the pay of health visitors, midwives and seven professions complementary medicine such as physiotherapists.

It might be that the review body would have to produce an interim report dealing with basic pay and a report later in the year on differentials and other more complex issues.

Nurses' organizations are accusing the Government of deliberately delaying the start of the review body's work to keep next year's pay rise low.

Mr Trevor Clay, general secretary of the Royal College of Nursing, said: "Whatever the reasons for the delay in announcing the members, of the review body, it will undoubtedly be seen by many nurses as a deliberate filibuster"

Correction

Mr John Hunt, the former head of Roedean, was not the first man to become head of a girls' secondary independent school as stated on November 15. Mr Michael Neal was made head of Cranborne Chase School in 1969.

The West's failures

Continued from page 1

By an implied comparison with the Kennedys he also criticized his colleagues in government for being preoccupied with economic management.

The Kennedys recognized, he said, that growth was not a monetary target. "The gross national product measured neither wit nor courage, wisdom nor learning, compassion nor devotion to country. It measured everything except everything which makes life worth while."

In Opposition to modern Conservatism's emphasis on self-help and on laisser-faire economics, Mr Walker again offered Robert Kennedy's beliefs. "He felt passionately that in the midst of plenty, poverty is an evil. That government belongs wherever evil needs an adversary and when people in distress cannot help themselves."

Sale room

Elephant leaps from £300 to £15,120

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A very cracked and glued, but richly decorative Japanese porcelain figure of an elephant that was purchased last summer in the South of England for less than £300 sold at Christie's yesterday for £15,120. It is a Kakiemon model probably dating from the Tenwa-Genroku period (1681-1703) and was bought on this occasion by Imaizumi, a Japanese dealer.

It is seated with its head and trunk raised in the air and richly decorated in red, blue, green and yellow enamels. It appears to have cracked in the firing and interestingly has gold lacquer repairs which appear to date from the Genroku period.

Christie's morning sale of Chinese works of art made a total of £213,764 with 23 per cent unsold. All the top prices were paid by Japanese dealers.

There was a magnificent Kakiemon gourd-shaped vase 43cms high, dated to the Kanbun-Enpo period (1661-1681), which went to Mitani at £45,360 (estimate £40,000 to £60,000) and a Christian folding lectern of around 1600 decorated in black and gold lacquer with mother-of-pearl inlay at £32,400 (estimate £30,000 to £50,000) was sold to Yanagi.

Christie's sale of English and continental glass made a total of £79,436 with 14 per cent unsold. It contained a generous jeroboam-sized engraved decanter with the royal arms of George III and Queen Charlotte which went to Delomosne at £4,752 (estimate £3,000 to £5,000).

The second day of Sotheby's sale of illustrated books concentrated on press books and children's publications and proved popular with a total of £91,555 and 8 per cent unsold. A 1902 first edition of Beatrix Potter's classic The Tailor of Gloucester sold for £1,012 (estimate £300 to £400).

The earliest printed paper cut-out marionette sheet ever seen by Sotheby's expert secured £286 (estimate £125 to £175). The sheet contains the arms, body and legs from which to make up a smart early eighteenth century youth with a sash of flowers

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Ripper police develop computer system to handle big inquiries

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

A computer system to handle large investigations has been developed by West Yorkshire police.

The Major Incidents Computer Application, (MICA) is partly a response to inadequacies in the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry, which was overwhelmed by hundreds of thousands of paper records.

Officers without previous computing experience are able to enter or retrieve information from the system.

For example, if a detective wants to know whether a white Cortina owned by a man with a Welsh accent, grey hair and tattoos was in the Red Lion car park on a series of dates, he enters the question on the keyboard in a simple inquiry language called "English", the answer is displayed on the screen.

Microdata, its Hemel Hempstead-based manufacturer, unveiled the system in London yesterday Mr Jerry Causley, its managing director, said: "Mica is at least two years ahead of any comparable system currently under development in the UK."

West Yorkshire police have worked with Microdata and Isis, a software company based in Bristol, to develop MICA over the past year.

It has been used in seven murder inquiries, in West Yorkshire and on a trial basis by three West Midlands forces, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire.

Derbyshire borrowed a prototype in the summer to help in the hunt for the killer of Diana Towers, aged 16, of Glossop.

A man has been charged with her murder. Nottinghamshire is evaluating MICA which was used in the unsolved investigation into last month's murder of Collette Aram, aged 16.

In West Yorkshire, MICA is being tested alongside the conventional manual methods. The police say that they are "satisfied with assistance it provides", but will not reveal details of its use of future plans.

The Ripper investigation was seriously handicapped by the major incident room's indffectiveness according to the official report by Mr Lawrence Byfield. The centre was overloaded with unprocessed information

A spokesman said yesterday: "Obvioisly MICA would have been a great asset if we had had it for the Ripper inquiry. But the technology at the time could not have provided us with anything approaching it".

MICA was developed independently of the Home Office, which is sponsoring a similar trial project called MIRIAM (Major Incident Room Index Action Management) in Essex.

Microdata and the West Yorkshire police say that MICA complies with all standards for big investigations laid down by the Home Office and the Association of Chief Police Officers. The Home Office is assessing MICA and has not giben full approval.

MICA can run on any minicomputer made by the American-owned Microdata, with one to 128 terminals. It searches stored text a 100,000 words a minute.

'Character' certificate for pupils

By David Walker
Social Policy Correspondent

The Government is considering giving all school leavers a certificate describing their character, behaviour and sporting achievements as well as their academic record.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, said yesterday that a draft statement will be made next week giving details of the new certificates, which have been pioneered by several Labour-controlled authorities.

He said: "They will be particularly encouraging for those who at the moment leave school with almost no academic achievement to their credit. They would help employers find out about the character of school-leavers as well as their examination performance.

Police chief to face court

Det Chief Insp Robert Warner, head of Lincolnshire fraud and drug squad, has been summoned to appear in court in connexion with the police campaign in Nottingham against "kerb crawling".

Nottinghamshire police confirmed yesterday that Mr Warner had been summoned to appear before Nottingham Magistrates' Court on December 20. He has entered a denial

Kenny Everett admonished

Kenny Everett has been admonished by the controller of Radio 2, Mr Bryan Marriott, for remarks about the Prime Minister on his programme on Saturday.

Mr Everett ended with the comment: When Britain was an empire, we were ruled by an emperor. When we became a kingdom, we were ruled by a king. Now we're a country, we're ruled by Margaret Thatcher."

Police interview jeweller

Two British police officers, who went last week to see Mr Robert Chatwin, the Midlands jeweller who is awaiting trial in Spain on fraud charges, said yesterday in Denia, near Alicante, that he had given them names of up to nine people in whom they are interested. They indicated that on their return later this week they will be considering possible action against those named.

Paratrooper killed by British shelling

By John Witherow

A paratrooper whose parents thought he had been killed by the Argentines died under British shellfire on the last day of the Falklands conflict.

The Ministry of Defence was forced some weeks ago to tell the family of Private David Parr, aged 24, the truth because of the publication of a book on the role of the 2 Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, by one of its most distinguished former commanders, Major-General John Frost.

Major-General Frost, who led the defence of the road bridge at Arnhem in 1944, said last night he was sorry he had included details of Private Parr's death.


Private Parr: Died on last day

As a retired officer he said that he was under no obligation to show his manuscript to the Army, although he had intended to allow commanders of 2 Para to see it, but they had been on service in Belize.

In *2 Para Falklands*, the general says that Private Parr, of Oulton Broad, near Lowestoft, narrowly escaped death when a bullet lodged in his navel, But was killed instantly by British shellfire during the assault on Wireless Ridge.

The book, also angered the ministry by revealing the name of the medical sergeant who as an act of mercy shot a mortally wounded Argentine.

He also disclosed that Major Chris Keeble, who led the attack on Goose Green after Colonel 'H' Jones, VC, was killed, had drawn a pistol to persuade a Royal Marine to ferry paratroopers to another part of the island.

2 Para Falklands (Buchan and Enright, £7.95).

Police delay offer to Waldorf

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard has yet to respond to the compensation claim made by Mr Steven Waldorf, the freelance film editor shot by mistake by officers in a police operation last January.

Yesterday Mr Arwyn Hopkins, Mr Waldorf's legal adviser, said that a figure had been put to the Yard but no decision had been taken. Hopkins refused to say how much Mr Waldorf was claiming

Last month two detectives wete acquitted by a jury at the Central Criminal Court of charges involving the shooting of Mr Waldorf. Det. Constables John Jardine and Peter Finch are still suspended from duty while a report on possible disciplinary proceedings is completed.

The report, which is being studied by Mr James Sewell, Deputy Assistant Commissioner and head of the complaints investigation bureau, also covers Det. Constable John Deane who opened fire on Mr Waldorf but was not prosecuted.

Bruce Lee fails in appeal

By David Nicholson Lord

Lawyers representing Bruce Lee yesterday failed in their attempt at the Court of Appeal to clear him of all of the 26 deaths for which he was convicted. Lee, aged 23, is seeking a retrial of the 11 cases of arson in wich the 26 people died.

The court yesterday refused him the right to appeal against conviction for a house fire in December, 1979 in Selby Street, Hull, in which three children died.

The court made its decision after ruling that evidence on other fires for which Lee was convicted, indicating that they were accidental, or that he had an alibi, could not be admitted in dealing with the Selby Street fires.

The ruling was disputed by Mr Harry Ognall, QC, representing Lee, he said it could lead to a "grave risk" of serious injustice. Lee, who is disabled and educationally subnormal, confessed to all the fires but later retracted his confessions claiming that police had "badgered" him into them.

Lord Justice Ackner, presiding, said that the remedy lay with the Home Secretary if Lee's case depended on inadmissible evidence. But he cited the considerable public interest into the case and said that a lengthy reserved judgment would be made on the reasons for the ruling. Mr Justice Glidewell and Mr Justice Leggatt agreed.

At Leeds crown court, in January, 1981, Lee was convicted of manslaughter on the ground of diminished responsibility and was sentenced to be detained withouyt limit of time. Against legal advice, he had changed his plea to guilty. Much of the evidence was thus not heard.

The hearing continues today.

Freshly-cut cheese is shoppers' favourite

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

For the first time in many years, British shoppers are showing a preference for fresh cheeses cut at the counter rather than in prepacks, according to Dairy Crest, the manufacturing and marketing subsidiary of the Milk Marketing Board.

The change is being compared with the rejection of pasteurised keg beer in favour of traditional draught brews under the influence of the Campaign for Real Ale.

But although there is a body calling itself the Campaign for Real Cheese, a closer analogy is with the growing demand for fresh meat and fish, and for freshly baked bread, which has forced many supermarkets to instal butchers' and fishmongers' counters and to bake bread on the premises.

Overall cheese consumption rose last year to nearly 272,000 tonnes. Although two thirds of that was Cheddar, sales of Double Gloucester increased by more than 17 per cent.

Praise for police who faced gunman

Officers from Scotland Yard's Flying Squad who faced a man armed with a sawn-off shotgun were commended for their coolness by a judge at the Central Criminal Court yesterday. The incident happened only four days after Mr Stephen Waldorf was mistakenly shot by police, but in this case the officers could have not been criticized had they opened fire, the court was told.

Mr Christopher Mitchell, for the prosecution, said the incident occurred in Fulham – a few miles from the scene of the Waldorf shooting – when armed Flying Squad officers moved in to arrest three building society raiders. One of the raiders, Emmanuel Angol, aged 19 pointed the shotgun at Det. Constable Kim Durham, who was unarmed.

His colleague, Det. Sergeant Ronald Turnbull, drew his weapon, levelled it at Angol's chest, and shouted: "Armed police – drop it or I will shoot". Angol swung in his direction, saw him take aim and immediately threw the gun down, the court heard.

Judge Peter Mason said: "I would like to commend the officers' coolness and restraint".

Angol, of Stodmarch House, Cowley Road, Stockwell, south-west London, was jailed for a total of seven years after admitting two building society robberies, conspiracy to rob and possession of a firearm.

Eamon Anderson, aged 24, of Tyler Street Greenwich, south-east London, was also jailed for a total of seven years after admitting two robberies, conspiracy to rob and possession of a firearm.

Anderson, Mr Mitchell told the court, was the brains behind a series of armed raids on building societies all over London



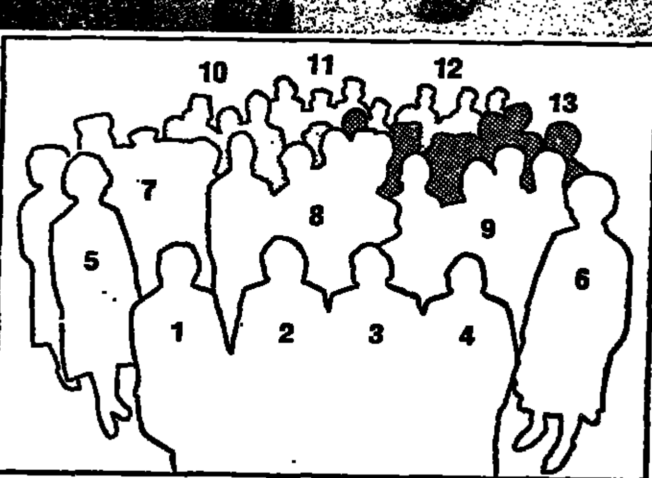
Sextuplet team meets again

The medical team that attended Mrs Janet Walton as she gave birth to sextuplets were reunited at Liverpool Maternity Hospital yesterday. A total of 55 nurses, doctors and medical technicians assembled for the first time since the six Walton daughters were born on Friday.

Professor John Beazley, aged 51, consultant in obstetrics and gynaecology, had nothing but praise for his team. He said: "The teamwork was excellent. I think this achievement was remarkable – it shows what National Health Service medicine is all about."

The babies' names announced yesterday by Mr Walton. In order of birth they are: Hannah Jane (birth weight 2lb 1oz), Lucy Anne (2lb 15oz), Ruth Michelle (2lb 11oz), Sarah Louise (2lb 5oz), Kate Elizabeth (2lb 13oz), and Jennifer Rose (3lb 9oz).

● Key to photograph: 1. Professor John Beazley; 2. Dr Richard Cooke, consultant paediatrician; 3. Mr Usama Abdulla, consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist; 4. Dr John Beddard, anaesthetist; 5. Mrs Maura Ryan, senior nursing officer; 6. Miss Jean Farrington, senior nursing officer; 7. Delivery suite theatre staff; 8. Special care baby unit staff; 9. Theatre technicians; 10. X-ray unit staff; 11. Liverpool Royal Infirmary nurses; 12. Liverpool Women's Hospital infertility unit staff; 13. Ante- and post-natal staff.



PARLIAMENT November 22 1983

Tebbit denies selling out to the City

STOCK EXCHANGE

It was not merely desirable but well nigh essential that the Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill be enacted, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said when he moved the second reading of the Bill in the Commons.

He said that as a consequence of its reference to the Restrictive Practices Court in 1979 the Stock Exchange had become petrified, not in the sense of being afraid, but in the sense of being set in stone, unable to meet the challenges of a changing world.

The Bill would exempt the Stock Exchange from the Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1976 and end the court action. It was estimated the Bill would result in a saving of public expenditure on legal costs of about £500,000.

Going over the history, Mr Tebbit said that despite the offer of the Stock Exchange to undertake a review of its rules in which the Government and the Bank of England would have more certain control of the outcome, the then Minister of State for Prices and Consumer Protection (Mr John Fraser) decided in February 1979 against a request of the Stock Exchange that it should be removed from the scope of the restrictive practice legislation.

By 1979 the Stock Exchange was in need of change in order to carry on its business and carry out its responsibilities to investors. In the four years since then, it had become clear that the court action had become a serious and chronic barrier to change.

To the satisfaction of the custodians of the vested interests of trade unions, industrial relations agreements between trade unions and employers were outside the scope of the Act. By and large, the learned professions were excluded. This Bill would be a statute which exempted the Stock Exchange.

The Government required necessary changes to be made as part of the bargain under which the action was to be ended and the Stock Exchange was to be exempted.

For the first time lay members would be appointed to the council of the Stock Exchange. They would account for up to 25 per cent of the council and would be appointed by that council with the approval of the Governor of the Bank of England.

At least five lay members were to join the council by the end of next month. A new membership appeals body entirely independent of the Stock Exchange members of the council was being established.

If the council objected to an application for membership, the appeal body would be able to review the position and if the applicant met the requirements would be able to over-rule the council's decision. The appeals body could include lay council members but Stock Exchange members were ineligible. On the exchange's existing appeals committee on disciplinary matters, people who were not Stock Exchange members of the council would constitute a majority.

These changes would allow the influence of Stock Exchange users to be felt at the centre of policy-making in the exchange and would ensure refusal or admission to membership of the exchange was seen to be objective.

A further change – details of which would be announced in a day or two – was that it would be possible for non-members of the exchange to serve as non-executive directors of limited corporate members of the council provided there was a majority of directors who were Stock Exchange members.

This provision further liberalized existing rules which allowed any single non-member to own up to 29.9 per cent of the capital of limited corporate members of the Stock Exchange.

However, part of the agreement reached by the Stock Exchange which had attracted most attention was the undertaking to dismantle rules prescribing the minimum scales of commission. The council had already announced its decision to abolish minimum commissions for overseas securities and the relevant rule changes would take effect at the beginning of April, 1984.

Now it was considering various options for the further steps which were needed before December 31, 1986 – the date by which it had undertaken to dismantle minimum commissions completely.

In July a gradual dismantling had been envisaged. Now it might well be that all remaining scales might had been completed – the so-called "big bang approach". The effects of breaking the log jam had already been quite remarkable. The impetus for change seemed to be growing. An unprecedented debate had been sparked off by the decision to ask Parliament to take this case out of court.

It was not only or indeed primarily for the Government to take decisions on the long-term future of the securities industry in Britain. He did not wish for the Secretary of State to plan and regulate the market. It was a task for those more expert in the securities market and for those who wished to trade in it.

His interest was threefold: to ensure that the Stock Exchange continued as an effective market in which industry and commerce could seek finance, the Government could issue gilts and from time to time liberate state industries into ownership of the public; to see the investor



Shore: Matters settled over a glass of port

properly served and properly protected; and to foster the London market as a contribution to Britain's invisible exports.

Some of the most important and intense debates since the Government's intentions had been announced had been centred on the future of single capacity. Within and outside the Stock Exchange were many who believed that single capacity could not long survive the introduction of negotiated commissions.

Single capacity had been a clear and well-understood way to protect investors against unfair trading practices but if the Stock Exchange and its users decided that concentration or capacity must go, it was not for him to stand in their way. His interest was not in the ending of single capacity but in safeguards to investors and that they should be in place before any change to single capacity was made.

Investors would also demand adequate safeguards. If they did not exist on the Stock Exchange in London, they would take their custom elsewhere so the exchange was well aware of the need to be ready, whichever way the market developed.

Legal changes might lead to the establishment of more extensive retail outlets and wider share ownership but after the experience of the past four months, he would hesitate to predict the extent of changes.

It was essential that if single capacity went, it should be replaced by other protections and probably the maximum openness of transparency - if that was the current word - in dealing would be among them.

He was determined to see international commercial activity in London continue to make a contribution to the economy.

Two Conservative MPs had implied that he was letting loose a foreign invasion, but he suspected that some might wish to restrain him if he wanted to give undertakings not to allow foreign companies to buy other British assets. If they thought of going too far down that road they would begin to think of getting into an economic seige mentality.

In any case, foreign institutions brought advantage. The very names of many firms on the Stock Exchange had an un-English ring reminding them of the benefits of open access. By adopting the strength of foreign institutions, they could enhance their own preeminence.

It is not true (he said) that by reaching agreement with the exchange the Government have sold out the interests of investors or the country to the interests of the City.

This short Bill removed the rules and users of the exchange from the scope of the Restrictive Trade Practices Act, but was not to shield the exchange from the need to change.

As recently as July there had been a fear that change would be too slow, but now the critics were afraid it would be too swift. The purpose of the Bill was to expedite change to ensure that it was governed by the needs of the market and the continued preeminence of London, in the interests of investors and those seeking to raise finance, and above all, of the country.

He could commend the Bill no better than by the words of the leader in *The Times* today: "For a Government and Party that believes in the virtues of a free market economy and in wider share ownership as a barrier to corporatism should have no doubt that the right course is the one set by Mr Parkinson on July 27."

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said the Bill was the result of deal between the chairman of the Stock Exchange and Mr Parkinson, former Secretary of State. Since then Mr Tebbit had arrived at the department with a reputation substantially founded on his bitter enmity of the whole doctrine of self-regulation.

They had wondered how the sworn foe of the closed shop and demarcation agreement, the apostle

Parkinson: Huge sums would have been spent

of the free market in labour, would react to those terrible practices when they were undertaken, not by industrial or white-collar trade unionists, but by gentlemen in pin-stripe suits who traded on the Stock Exchange.

Now they knew: it was a new style for a new job; a new policy for a new department. The hawk of employment had become the dove of trade and industry.

This was an exercise of ministerial power for which he could find no precedent. There was no record of a measure to frustrate judicial procedure once it had commenced and it was, on that account alone, a scandal. It undermined what standing the Office of Fair Trading still had, devalued the court, and the law itself.

The withdrawal from the purview of the court and the Act was total and immediate under this Bill, and further references were to be debarred. But why did the Secretary of State undertake this extraordinary U-turn? Wicked journalist had offered explantions. One was the Government's thumping majority of June 9 and the new arrogance of ministers who felt that large majorities emboldened them to make this volte face.

Another was that the then Secretary of State, also Tory Party chairman, had a special empathy and rapport with the City and Stock Exchange not unconnected with their continued and total support for the Tory Party. A third was that the old Tory Party habit of settling difficult matters over port at Brooks's had reemerged. These matters had been echoed in the editorial in *The Times* today.

It had said the agreement with the Stock Exchange chairman would smell in some nostrils as Tory tribute to the City of London's massive financial support for Mrs Thatcher's election campaign.

Contrary to what the minister had said, anybody facing a long and protracted action of this kind was not frozen or immobile. In fact, it was encouraged by the very process of reference to the court to make adjustments in its practices.

Mr Cecil Parkinson (Hertsmere, C): the former Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said it was being argued that a court which had no experience of the unique matters involved should listen to arguments by representatives of a profession which themselves had an entrenched single capacity system, arguing the case against single capacity.

But huge sums of money would have been spent and a massive amount of time consumed and the uncertainty over the future of the Stock Exchange would have been prolonged.

Agreements had been reached with the Stock Exchange over the abolition of minimum commission. That change would produce and promote fundamental further changes and for that reason it was felt time should be given so that the experience of the New York Stock Exchange, where sudden changes had led small firms into bankruptcy, would be avoided.

Payroll vote had right to know about Bill

COMMONS

It was normal procedure for members of the Government to be informed of the contents of Bills to be discussed on a Friday on which the ministers responsible had expressed the Government's opposition, Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons, said when the issue was raised by Mr Robert Wareing, (Liverpool, West Derby, Lab), whose Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons (Ammendment) Bill was blocked last Friday.

Mr Wareing sponsor of the Bill, had asked: Would he indicate how far Government business was disrupted last Friday morning, how many ministers cancelled or curtailed urgent engagements?

Is he aware of a briefing note, which I have in my possession and which I understand was circulated to Conservative members telling them how to respond at the end of the debate on the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons (Amendment) Bill? If he is not, he is incompetant;

Biffen: I stand by what I said

if he was, he deceived the House. In either case he should resign. (Conservative protests.)

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill): I think he would wish to rephrase that comment.

Mr Wareing: In what way have I offended the House? Perhaps I could suggest Mr Biffen had misled the House.

Mr Biffen: Events on Friday excited a great deal of concern and emotion. That is understandable. It is not the first time matters like that have been debated and the Government have subsequently been accused of employing a payroll vote.

I stand by what I said on Thursday. I am sure the House would think it extraordinary if members of the Government were not advised of the contents of a Bill to which the responsible minister had expressed Government opposition. That is a long standing practice.

Mr Cranley Onslow (Woking, C): Mr Biffen should ignore the synthetic indignation and histrionics on Friday and recognize that the eagerness of Labour MPs to turn up and vote for measures which are wasteful and unworkable increase the determination of Conservatives to vote against th.m.

Mr Biffen: Any move to introduce contentious legislation, even though in private mmembers' time, provokes considerable opposition.

Review of procedure urged

Mr David Penhaligon (Truro, L) asked during questions in the Commons if, when the Select Committee on Procedure was set up, Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, would consider having a pre-legislative stage, like that with the special standing committees, when MPs would have an opportunity to seek advice and question witnesses.

Mr Biffen replied: For certain kinds of legislation, we already have something approximating to what he wants. It is not me who will designate what matters might be referred to the Select Committee on procedure. It is a matter for the House.

Mr Timothy Smith (Beaconsfield, C) said later that now that a timetable motion on the Telecommunications Bill had been agreed for a second time, the case for a review of standing committee procedure was beyond doubt.

While I accept (he said) that it is the House that decides what matters are considered by a procedure committee, will Mr Biffen use his influence to ensure that this important matter is brought to its attention?

Mr Biffen, amid Labour shouts of "No", said: There clearly is wide feeling in the House that this is a matter which might be considered by the Select Committee on Procedure, but the House itself must decide.

Advice sought on cutting expenditure

The debate in the Commons tomorrow (Wednesday) on pensions would be the ideal platform to discuss questions of public expenditure, Mr John Biffin, Leader of the Commons, said when answering questions for the Prime Minister who is in New Delhi for the Commonwealth Conference

Mr Kenneth Carlisle (Lincoln, C) had asked: The pressure on public expenditure is increasing and so a great burden on the taxpayer and the public cannot be borne without considerable strife.

Will he undertake to initiate a wide-ranging debate to ascertain how we can afford all the many services the public now demand?

Mr Biffen: There is always strong pressure to increase public expenditure.

There is much public debate on this subject and we would welcome serious contributions from many quarters academic and business as well as Parliament.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on pensioners' living standards. **Lords (2.30):** Debate on wealth creation and investment.

Cable TV franchise criteria criticized

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

The Government's rigid criteria for awarding cable television franchises and the ambitious expansion plans of existing cable operators have been given as the primary reasons why only 10 new networks may be licensed at the end of the month instead of the expected 12.

The selection, to be made by the Home Office and the Department of Trade and Industry on the advice from the Economist Intelligence Unit, is only days away from being finalized and yet ministers are in a quandary. The Government wanted to award the franchises for multichannel cable systems (about 30 channels) to a consortium that had money, experience and new technology but also sought to encourage newcomers. The criteria are proving incompatible.

Many in the cable industry have critized the Government in recent weeks for allowing Rediffusion and Visionhire to expand existing networks in more than a hundred areas around the country. The Government had assured those operators that they would be allowed to expand such systems without fear of competition until 1985. That concession, government critics believe, has unnecessarily and severely constrained the areas available for franchises.

The Home Office remains confident that the awards will be made on time. In all, 37 applications have been submitted with competing tenders for Westminster and Central. British Telecom has applied for nine franchises in partnership with local operators

The franchises to be awarded at the end of the month are a compromise by a nervous Home Office which is fearful of falling standards in television programming.



Winning smiles: Lorna Griffiths and Jonathan Powell, both aged 16, and from Kenfig Hill, Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, with the anti-theft milk bottle holder they designed. It won the 16-18 age group in the Schools Design Competition and earned them a £200 prize.

At the Institution of Civil Engineers, Westminster, yesterday, Princess Alexandra presented them with the prize.

Other prizewinners in the competition were: Mr Andrew Chinn, aged 19, now of Loughborough University, £270 for designing an automatic window lock; and Miss Jackie Garrett, aged 19, of Hyde Farm, Danbury, Essex, £250 for a wheelchair 'bridge' to enable the handicapped to transfer from chair to car.

Water boards plan consumer panels

By Mark Rosselli

Plans published yesterday aim to bring water users into closer contact with water authorities.

The Thames Water Authority and the Northumbrian Water Authority have produced the first suggestions for new consultative procedures, which were imposed on water authorities by the 1983 Water Act.

Although differing in detail, the plans published by the two water authorities are basically similar. Local consultative committees or panels will meet several times a year, and will represent household consumers, industry, commerce, and local government.

Public comment is now invited on the proposals, which must be submitted to the Secretary of State for the Environment by January 3 1984. If approved, the new bodies could be operating by next summer.

Mr Roy Watts, chairman of the Thames Water Authority, denied yesterday that the measures were merely a sop to consumers.

He said: "I would have thought they would have a considerable influence. They are by definition consultation committees, and responsibility for running the water authority is vested in the board: but their influence ought to be considerable because they are local, and represent 12 million consumers."

Thames Water Authority plans to set up six committees, one in each of its divisions, with another committee looking after sport and recreation matters.

By contrast, the Northumbrian Water Authority proposes to set up three area water panels: one for Northumberland and the Tyne area; one for the Wear area; and one for the Tees area. Each panel would contain three places for householders.

Bail denied for Sue Stephens

Sue Stephens, who was jailed for six months on Monday for handling stolen goods, was refused bail yesterday by Judge Babington at Knightsbridge Crown Court. Miss Stephens, the former girl friend of David Martin, the gunman, is to appeal against sentence.

Miss Stepens, aged 26, from Topsham, Exeter, handled the proceeds of Martin's criminal activities while he was on the run.

Her codefendants, Lester Purdy, aged 30, a film editor, from Palmers Green, north London, and Peter Enter, aged 26, an electrician, from Barnet, Hertfordshire, who were jailed for nine months, had their applications for bail refused. They also denied handling stolen goods.

Miss Stephens will apply for bail and leave to appeal against sentence tomorrow at a private High Court hearing.

Runaway horses trap driver

Miss Louise Griffin, aged 23, managing director of a computer sales company, was seriously ill in hospital in Bristol after stampeding horses trampled over her car, trapping her in it. The accident happened when six horses broke free from a field and charged at her car as she drove down a quiet country road near Bristol. Firemen took more than 20 minutes to cut her free.

Computer gifts from the Queen

The Queen will present 30 BBC microcomputers to President Zail Singh of India tomorrow to mark her state visit to his country.

The present will consist of five networks each containing six microcomputer workstations. They are expected to be used in selected schools and universities

Regiment raided

Regimental gifts and souvenirs worth almost £2,000 have been stolen from the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment at Tidworth, Hampshire, where two months ago silverware worth £100,000 was stolen from the 1st Queens Own Highlanders. Police are not connecting the thefts.

Joseph defends grammar schools

EDUCATION

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, defended the grammar school system during questions in the Commons and told Labour MPs they were wrong to kick away ladders from which many of them had benefited.

He emphasized that any initiative to change from comprehensive to grammar schools must come from individual local education authorities.

I can well imagine (he said) circumstances in which a local education authority might consider that selection, and grammar schools as part of it, would benefit all the children by enabling teachers to concentrate on stretching each particular band separately.

The holder of my office has to decide on the merits of any particular proposal taking into account the effect on all concerned.

Mr David Heathcoat-Amory (Wells, C) had begun the exchanges by saying grammar schools were a valuable bridge between the private and public sectors of education.

Would the Secretary of State, he asked, do all he can to protect existing grammar schools and also to encourage setting up new grammar schools.

Sir Keith Joseph: The grammar school has certainly played, and is still playing, a distinguished part in the development of our school system.

Ms Clare Short (Birmingham, Ladywood, Lab): The major problem in secondary schools is that the bottom 40 per cent of 16-year-olds feel like failures in these schools. The move to corral these children into failure schools would entrench that problem even more deeply.

The way forward is to develop a system which gives all children a sense of achievement.

Sir Keith Joseph: The task of an almost total spectrum of ability in a single class requires very great skills on the part of the teacher. It is just conceivable the pupils to which she refers might benefit from teaching which had to stretch across a slightly narrower range of abilities.

Bill to curb spending on elections

It was necessary to try to remove the Conservative Party from its eastern European habits and make it recognize that it should carry out its functions in a proper democratic way, Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) said when given leave in the Commons to bring in the Electoral Finance (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill.

He said the Bill would establish limits on the total national expenditure by political parties during a general election campaign. It would also give shareholders of public companies the right, which trade unionists had, to contract out of political donations.

Moves to make Britain more attractive

TOURISM

The English Tourist Board calculated that there could be an extra 250,000 jobs in tourism up to 1990, Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State, Trade and Industry, said after making a statement to the Commons on tourism.

He announced that the British Tourist Authority is to concentrate on promoting Britain overseas and that rationalization of the authority and the English Tourist Board is to be carried through by appointing a single chairman for the two. He is to be Mr Duncan Bluck, at present chairman of Cathay Pacific Airways and of the Hongkong Tourist Association.

The statement arose from a review started by Mr Iain Sproat, former Under Secretary of State for Trade.

Mr Lamont said that tourism was one of Britain's most important industries, with a turnover of some £8,500m, almost matching the car industry and employed about one million people. The Government recognized its great economic and employment potential and was determined to encourage its development.

The review had produced many proposals for improving tourism generally in the United Kingdom, including improving hotel standards, new training initiatives, proposals for computerized reservations systems, signposting policy, revitalizing traditional resorts and dealing with London's tourism needs.

He would invite other Goverment departments to consider further action on tourism issues which were their responsibility.

The Government's main instrument for encouraging tourism is the statutory tourist boards (he said). In recognition of the widely accepted view that the boards need to improve their own conditions, the Government have decided that new organisational arrangements are required.

I am therefore inviting the British Tourist Authority to transfer wherever possible its remaining United Kingdom activities to the national boards, so that it may concentrate on its prime responsibility: to promote Britain overseas.

I am asking the BTA and the ETB to seek shared accomodation, to merge certain common services, and in consultation with the Scottish Tourist Board and the Wales Tourist Board, to eliminate duplication in their publication programmes. The review has shown that a revised apporach is also needed to planning the BTA's overseas promotions so that full account is taken of the requirements of England, Scotland and Wales in the main marketing programme.

Sir Henry Marking, the present BTA chairman, has agreed to leave his post at the end of March 1984, some five months before the end of his appointment, to permit a new chairman to begin carrying through these changes at the BTA as soon as possible.

I place great importance on attracting private finance to tourism. The English Tourist Board has been instrumental in setting up a new equity fund for tourism, financed by the private sector but with access to advice from the boards. Full details will be announced at a later date.

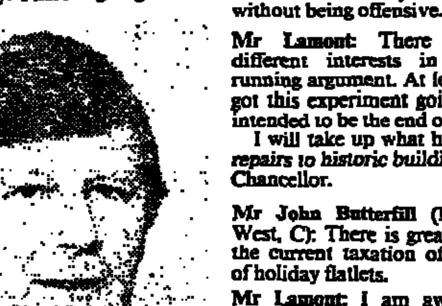
Mr Bryan Gould (Dagenham, Lab), an Opposition spokesman on trade and industry: There is little point in spending directly on tourism and at the same time cutting back public spending on services crucially important to tourism like railways, roads, and other communications.

It was vitally important to spread tourist effort throughout the country, not just in London.

Mr Lamoun said that many tourists who came to Britain came to London and many who went elsewhere came to London first.

Mr John Spence (Rydale, C): One section of the review deals with signposting. As part of my constituency lies in a national park we are concerned that any advertising on trunk roads or country roads should be tastefully and artistically done. I have been able to get no sense whatever about Government departmenrts responsible for planning decisions.

Mr Lamont: The question of signposting for tourist facilities is a long standing matter grievance and controversy. There is going to be an



Gould: Crucial services have been cut

experiment in signposting of tourist attractions in two local authority areas – Kent and Nottingham.

Mr Stanley Crowther (Rotherham, Lab): Would it not be sensible to drop this silly idea of building a new London airport at Stansted and devote these resources to developing regional airports?

Mr Lamont: I will consider what he has said.

Mr Robert Brown (Newcastle upon Tyne North, Lab): Why does he insist on putting such a weight on encouraging tourism to London? The capital city generates its own enthusiasm. It would be much better to encourage areas such as Northumbria.

Mr Lamont: So many of the tourists to this country come to London. If we under-sell London we under-sell this country as a tourist attraction.

Mr Patrick Cormack (South Staffordshire, C): Would he tell the Chancellor of the Exchequer that if tourism is to flourish in the twenty-first century he should consider removing VAT from repairs to historic buildings?

The illustrative signposts on French motorways are helpful without being offensive.

Mr Lamont: There are many different interests in this long-running argument. At least we have got this experiment going. It is not intended to be the end of the matter.

I will take up what he said about repairs to historic buildings with the Chancellor.

Mr John Butterfill (Bournamouth West, C): There is great concern at the current taxation of proprietors of holiday flatlets.

Mr Lamont: I am aware of this point. It is under review and discussion with the Treasury. Many representations have been received from the tourist industry about it.

Mr David Penhaligon (Truro, L): Can he give an assurance that money allocated to each board will be closely related to the size of the tourist industry in the area it seeks to serve?

Mr Lamont: That is a very logical statement and we shall seek to follow it.

New peers

Lord Fanshawe of Richmond, formerly Sir Anthony Royle, Conservative MP for Richmond upon Thames, Richmond, and Lord Carmichael of Kelvingrove, formerly Mr Neil Carmichael, Labour MP for Glasgow, Kelvingrove, were introduced in the House of Lords.

Rugby tour defiance by Welsh

From Tim Jones Cardiff

The Welsh Rugby Union was still planning yesterday to defy the Government by playing host to the South African national youth team despite warnings that the tour could lead to Wales being excluded from the next Commonwealth Games.

Mr Abdul Minty, secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, has flown to Delhi to raise the issue at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers conference.

Opponents of the tour, which is due to start next month, claim that the multi-racial make-up of the side totally disguises the reality that sport is segregated in South Africa.

Eleven MPs have tabled a motion calling on the Government to fully support the Gleneagles Agreement by increasing pressure on the Rugby Union to cancel the tour.

An amendment by Mr John Carlisle, Conservative MP for Luton North, asks the Government to uphold:. the right of the Welsh Rugby Union to invite the side to acknowledge the "immense benefit" it will bring to the young players from both counties.

Mr John Stradling Thomas, Minister of State for Wales has said that the Government while "seeking to dissuade" the organizers, has no power to ban the tour.

The Gleneagles Agreement, signed in June, 1977, accepted that it was the duty of each Commonwealth government to combat apartheid by taking every practical step to discourage their nationals from sporting contact with South Africa.

Since then, however, four important Welsh club sides have visited the country and the Welsh Rugby Union has sanctioned reciprocal visits by touring sides. Next month's planned tour will be the third visit this year by a South African team.

Menus at the Palace criticized

By Diane Guckert

The revelation that the abominable bombe and calorific cremes are two of the most frequent dishes gracing Buckingham Palace buffets has brought criticism from Mr Drew Smith, editor of *The Good Food Guide* to be published next week.

"The palace menus are about as innovative as the English football team's attack," he wrote in this week's issue of *Woman* magazine after studying royal menus of the past six years.

Mr Smith expressed disdain at the Queen's apparent taste for French food and avoidance of all that is British; roast beef has not been served in six years and game only once in five, while pate de foie gras and lamb laced with thich sauces have delighted numerous dignified mouths.

The Queen of the Netherlands fared best, Mr Smith said, although her meal, too, was saturated with brandy and truffles and foie gras baked in a pastry case.

Several of the palace's lapses made Mr Smith shudder. President Reagan was served raspberries both at 10 Downing Street and the palace,

Civic Trust warning on fake economies

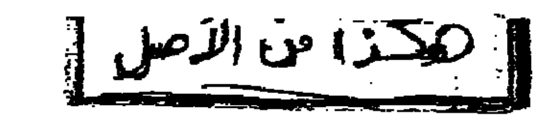
The public will suffer in the long term if local authorities, under financial pressures, disband their architects' departments and environmental teams. Mr Michael Middleton, Director of the Civic Trust, says today.

In the report on the trust's 1983 awards, he says that the maintenance and making good required on work that has not been properly conceived and executed at the outset is likely to cost a good deal more than any short-term saving.

"Apathy and lack of concern are with us still and at the highest level" he writes. "Sadly the motivation, the drive to achieve quality, remains too rare."

Among the 17 award-winning schemes are two in Manchester the Lower Campfield market, which was converted into the city's new Air and Space Museum, and the refurbished Barton Arcade. Another is the new Jarrow riverside park on the site of a former chemical and gas works.





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Divorce in Britain: 3

Hailsham denies Bill favours middle-class men

Lord Hailsham said on Monday in the Lords that the new divorce Bill had been widely misunderstood and distorted. It would not, he argued, make divorce easier. JOHN WITHEROW, in the final part of our series, looks at the controversy surrounding the Bill.

Is the reform of the divorce law now before Parliament a male, middle class Bill, or in the words of Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, "Justice! Justice! Tempered with mercy and compassion"?

No divorce reform has ever failed to provoke controversy and the present legislation is no exception. To its supporters it is a step towards a clean break and putting an end to the "alimony drones" and "divorce bounty hunters" who have a "meal ticket" for life.

But to its opponents it is a law intended to help the tiny minority of well-off men with demanding second wives who keep their ex-wives on maintenance. The churches too are alarmed by the proposed reduction of the minimum period of marriage from three years to 12 months.

Young childless women affected

The Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill is the first important piece of government legislation on divorce for more than a decade and is based on a Law Commission report of 1981. It challenges the concept that a husband should maintain a former wife indefinitely; places greater emphasis on conduct in marriage; proposes barring all divorces in the first year of marriage; and gives greater priority to the needs of children.

But will the Bill, which could become law within a year, make much difference? Some registrars maintain it will affect only 10 per cent of cases and that the courts will continue to dispense justice in paternalistic fashion, accepting that women are often at a disadvantage and need protection.

Lord Hailsham, appearing on the television programme *Credo*, argued that fears about the Bill were unfounded and that it would not affect divorced women with young children. He denied claims by one-parent family groups that it would lead to a reduction in the payment of maintenance and a greater reliance on supplementary benefits.

The people who would be affected, he implied, would be young childless women, and those whose children had grown up who would see a "tapering off" of maintenance over a period of years.

The Bill is generally being welcomed by the legal establishment. Sir John Arnold, President of the Family Division at the High Court, said it was "a step in the right direction in the financial field".

But for others it does not go far enough. Some judges would like to have seen conciliation included, which would ease pressure on the courts, with couples agreeing first on uncontested areas.

The Campaign for Justice in Divorce, which has been an effective pressure group for divorced men, also feel the Bill is a compromise. Dr Richard Allan, its policy adviser, would like to see a complete end to adult maintenance and a matrimonial property law that would divide equally the spoils of marriage, including pension rights.

He believes divorced men who pay maintenance are acting as scapegoats in a society which refuses to treat women equally. Nonetheless, he maintains the Bill will accelerate moves to greater equality. "Some women's groups say we should get equality first and then change the divorce law", he said, "but I think we should change the divorce law and equality will follow. Society will have to meet the demands of working women with children and then you will find the place awash with creches and day-care centres."

The clause in the Bill giving greater emphasis to conduct is also causing concern. Critics point out that it has moved from Lord Denning's ruling that conduct should be excluded unless it was "gross and obvious", to the Bill's "inequitable to disregard it". That, they fear, could mean a return to the days before the Divorce Reform Act, 1969, with the concept of "guilty" and "innocent" parties and the possibility that wives could be thrown into hardship for "misconduct".

Lord Hailsham, however, said it is only a slight change, adding "you cannot disregard the way people are behaving, or have behaved."

Most ex-wives get less than £20

The church is also in a quandary. While accepting that an anti-divorce policy is untenable with so many marriages breaking down, they are divided over whether to make a stand or take a pragmatic view. The Right Rev Hugh Montefiore, Bishop of Birmingham, and an outspoken critic, says the 12-month rule will mean "the state will no longer regard marriage in principle as a lifelong union of a man and a woman".

The group, Gingerbread, which represents one parent families, says the Bill is putting the "cart before the horse". The attitude of men, they say, is "if you want equality get on with it". But equality does not exist, so it will mean hardship for women.

The group points out that the vast majority of ex-wives do not get maintenance. Research shows that only 12 per cent of newly-divorced women live solely on maintenance (although two out of three get some payment from husbands) and that number halved 10 years after separation. Of those receiving money from ex-husbands, 75 per cent get less than £20 per week.

Concluded

Disarmament defeat

Remember the past, Churchill tells CND

British disarmament, however desirable, could never take precedence over the maintenance of peace in a nuclear age, Mr Winston Churchill, Conservative MP for Davyhulme told students at the Oxford union.

He was opposing the motion "That Britain can and should remove all nuclear weapons from her shores." It was defeated by 215 votes to 195.

He said: "There is no merit in disarmament if it undermines peace, only if it buttresses peace. There is another way forward without the reckless gamble of unilateral disarmament."

And Mr Churchill had a particular message for the secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Monsignor Bruce Kent and others espousing the cause of one-sided British disarmament. Said Mr Churchill: "Remember the lessons of history".

Pointing to a plaque on the wall behind the seat of the union president, Mr Neale Stevenson, Mr Churchill said during Monday night's debate: "Four of your predecessors gave their lives in the last war. We have already paid the price of one-sided disarmament in the past."

He added: "CND, the Communist Party of Great Britain, the Labour Party and Russia all invite you to give up 40 years of freedom but the people of this country expressed their vote on that in June."

Supporting the motion, Mr Denzil Davies, Labour MP for Llanelli and deputy Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament, said there was no military or political case for bringing cruise missiles to Britain. "The West can already destroy Russia 20 times over and cruise will not give extra deterrence. Cruise has not coupled America to Europe, it has de-coupled the Western Alliance. What is happening is that we are seeing waves of increasing anti-American feeling in Europe.

"The real danger of cruise is that it could lead to German isolationism followed by German nationalism. That is why we should send cruise back. Its presence will create the tensions which could lead to nuclear war".



Mr Winston Churchill: "Another way forward"



Mr Denzil Davies: "No case for cruise"

Reagan wins the war and writes the history

In the last of three articles on the US intervention in Grenada, Trevor Fishlock relates how President Reagan, convinced most Americans and some people abroad, that what he did was right.

The Americans have closed their detention camp in Grenada. The use of 10 stifling wooden packing cases as isolation cells for prisoners undergoing interrogation had caused bad publicity at home, and the Americans naturally do not want the generally favourable image of their Grenadian episode to be tarnished.

President Reagan has largely been successful, not only in his military and political objectives, but in presenting his case. He has convinced most Americans, and some people abroad, that what he did was right.

GRENADA Part 3

Some of what the Administration has said has strained credulity and there has been a strong strain of misinformation and disingenuousness in the presentation of events. But it is goals that count.

The Administration winces at the word invasion. So too do quite a few people in the Caribbean. The Administration explains, with an air of wearied patience, that it was a rescue of medical students and the oppressed Grenadians.

The supposed peril of the American students is still disputed. The day before the invasion, the Reagan Administration said they were not in danger. Afterwards it said they were. The head of the medical school said there was no danger. After he had been visited by Administration officials he found that there was.

Had the students felt endangered they could have left. The Administration said the airport at Pearls was closed on October 24, so that students could not have got out had they wanted to. The airport, however, was open and several aircraft flew out.

The call for help from the Organization of East Caribbean States, on October 22, three days before the invasion, was useful as justification. But it was not vital, any more than the request for help from Sir Paul Scoon, the Governor-General, who said his request, dated October 24, the eve of the invasion, reached Barbados through non-diplomatic channels.

President Reagan had, in any case, ordered urgent invasion planning on October 20. And there is some evidence that action was considered at least five days before, including a possible rescue of Maurice Bishop, the former Prime Minister, from house arrest.

The Administration inflated the number of Cuban military people on the island. In the end it agreed with Cuban figures. It made much of the arms and documents it discovered, to bolster its assertion that, as President Reagan said, Grenada was "a Soviet-Cuban colony being readied for as a major military bastion to export terror" and "We got there just in time" to prevent Cuban occupation.

Apart from anti-aircraft weapons, the arms were not all that impressive at first glance and, to some, seemed not much more than might be trawled from a Texas suburb. Washington also invented a "mass grave" to emphasize the savagery of the regime and had to climb down when no such grave was found.

The American press was angry that the invasion took place without reporters being there.

The American military establishment, it is said, had noted British restrictions on reporters in the Falklands. There is a strong view among US military men that reporting of the Vietnam war led to public disenchantment, that the press was unpatriotic.

Of course, reporters were allowed into Grenada eventually, but this was against the wishes of the military commanders. They were overridden by the President.

Concluded

The right image: US troops preparing to release a member of the revolutionary army.

US troops come under fire again

From Christopher Thomas
St George's

Five United States soldiers came under fire while walking through a heavily wooded area in central Grenada, the American Army announced here yesterday. It was the first attack on US troops in four days and the fifth since the American invasion.

The soldiers, all technicians, were walking along a track in the Grand Etang area when they noticed two men walking in the same direction 50 yards ahead. One of the soldiers noticed a concealed rifle carried by one of the men and shouted a warning. With that the two men spun round and opened fire with rifles.

The US Army said the technicians fired back with pistols and the men fled. There were no injuries on either side and no indication whether the men, both of whom wore identical blue shirts, were Cubans or Grenadians.

News of the attack was announced on the day that the miliatry also reported a substantial reduction in the mumber of combat troops in Grenada. In the last few days their numbers have been reduced from 2,300 to 1,900 and more will be moved out. All combat troops will have left by the December 23 deadline set by the White House.

Crisis in Lebanon: Ultimatum to PLO chairman

Arafat given three days to quit Tripoli

From Our Correspondent
Beirut

Three days grace has been given to Mr Yassir Arafat to get out of Tripoli or face an attack in the city. This is the margin allowed him by Mr Ahmad Jibril, Palestinian rebel leaders whose fighters have driven Arafat loyalists out of the two Palestinian refugee camps north of Tripoli.

He told reporters yesterday that there would be no compromise. "If he does not go from Tripoli, we will attack him in the streets," he said.

Mr Jibril heads the general command of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, one of the most hard-line of the eight factions that make up the Palestine Liberation Organization. He and other Syrian-backed rebels want to oust Mr Arafat as leader of the Fatah faction and as head of the PLO.

According to Mr Abu Jihad, chief Arafat military adviser, the rebels were bringing in reinforcements since they declared a nominal ceasefire on Monday. An attack on Tripoli could come as early as today.

Artillery and mortar fire from rebel positions rained on Tripoli yesterday morning, but by afternoon the barrage had stopped. Arafat loyalists fired from the north of the city toward the Baddawi refugee camp which fell to the rebels last weekend. The loyalists had been forced to abandon the Nahr el-Bared camp on November 6, four days after the rebel offensive began.

As the fighting continued, two delegations of mediators arrived in Damascus to discuss ways of ending the PLO fighting.

Prince Saud al-Faisal, the Saudi Foreign Minister met Mr Abdul Halim Khadan, his Syrian counterpart while a delegation of ministers from non-aligned nations, including India, Yuglslovia, Somalia and Cuba, also arrived for talks.



The enemies: Mr Yassir Arafat (left), under threat from Mr Ahmad Jibril the rebel leader

Lebanese leaders have appealed to Mr Arafat to leave Tripoli and spare the Northern port city of 500,000 from harm. Police say many of the residents have fled the city to avoid street clashes and shelling.

The rebels had declared a ceasefire, effective from last Monday, but fighting did not stop. Mr Jibril said yesterday that "this situation will continue for only three days" and that they will then attack.

● MOSCOW: A senior Arafat aide, Mr Faruk Kadumi, arrived in Moscow yesterday for talks with Soviet leaders. Tass said he was on a brief visit, but gave no further details, (Reuter reports).

Informed Arab sources said Mr Kadumi had been invited by the Kremlin to counterbalance a visit here two weeks ago by Mr Khaddam of Syria.

● PARIS: M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, has shown photographs on French television purporting to prove that French jets were wholly successful in hitting their intended targets within a Shia Muslim military training camp on the outskirts of Baalbek (Diana Geddes writes).

Not a single bomb fell outside the confines of the 62-acre camp, he insisted.

M Hernu's appearance on television on Monday night, four days after the raid, was prompted by increasingly widespread reports that the attack had been a fiasco.

Robert Fisk, *The Times* correspondent, visited the Shaikh Abdullah camp, which is to the south of Baalbeck, (the French originally spoke of having hit militry targets to the east), and reported in Monday's paper that the Super Etendard jets appeared to have missed totally their stated targets.

The camp itself was virtually untouched, he said. The only obvious physical damage was to a hotel in Baalbeck. The French Government has insisted that no civilian positions were touched.

Jaruzelski extends amnesty and reshuffles Cabinet

From Charles Gans, Warsaw

Poland's Parliament (SEJM) extended the amnesty for underground Solidarity activists at the close of a two-day session at which general Wojciech Jaruzelski announced the reshuffling of his Government. The changes mounting concern over failures to end food shortages and provide more consumer goods.

A deputy described the extension of the amnesty until December 31 as an "act of reconcilition," noting that 686 Solidarity supporters had reported to police to avoid procesution before the original amnesty offer expired at the end of October.

However, most of those turning themsikves in have been on the fringes of the opposition. Solidarity's underground leaders, dismissing the amnesty as a failure, have wowed to carry on their activities

The amnesty extension had been supported by both the Government and the Communist front umbrella group PRON (Patriotic Movement for National Rebirth).

While the amnesty extension *represents* a conciliatory gesture, the sejm also adopted a new Bill on national defence strenthening General Jaruzelski's hand to respond quickly to any future threats to communist rule. General Jaruzelski, who combines the posts of party leader, Prime Minister and Defence Minister resigned his defence post in favour of his long time deputy, General Florian Siwicki. But he was chosen by the Sejm to be the chairman of the newly formed National Defence Committee. The new Defence Act gives the National Defence Committee wide powers to supervise the Defence Ministry, declare war, or impose and administer a state of emergency.

General Zarzelski also made official the expected shake-up among his key economic aides. Mr Janusz Obodowski, a Deputy Prime Minister in charge of economic reform policies, has been dropped as head of the Planning Commission. Mr Zbigniew Madej, a Deputy Prime Minister responsible for international economic cooperation, was dismissed and his functions assigned to Mr Obodowski.

English faithhealer, page 10

Liberia tells Soviet envoy to leave

Monrovia (AFP) – Liberia has declared as *personae non gratae* the Soviet Ambassador, Mr Anatoly Ulanov, and Ghanian Chargé d'Affairs Mr Peter Sacket for "activities incompatible with their diplomatic status," the Foreign Ministry announced.

General Rudolf Kolaco, the Deputy Foreign Minister, said that the two diplomats have been given 48 hours to leave the country. The action was taken in order to "preserve the cordial relations subsisting between Liberia and the two countries".

No other details were given, but political observers believed the move was connected with a plot to overthrow the ruling military council which was disclosed yesterday by Mr Samuel Doe, the head of state.

Mr Doe said in a broadcast that a foreign mission was aware of the plot and had promised aid, including arms and money, to the plotters.

Prisoners go on rampage

Brisbane (AP) – More than 100 prisoners remained barricaded in Brisbane's maximum-security prison after inmates on a hunger strike lit fires and rampaged through the institution.

Prison officers regained control of the rest of the jail. The rebellious prisoners, armed with clubs, had smashed windows and furniture.

Mafia murder

Carini, Sicily (AP) – Gunmen firing from a speeding car shot dead a banker outside his house in what investigators described as the second Mafia-related slaying in 24 hours near this western Sicilian town. On Monday, five masked men stormed Carini hospital and killed a cattle-farmer.

Refugee status

Mr Abdul Butt, aged 47, a Pakistani politician sentenced to 25 years in jail after being tried in absenctia, has been granted refugee status to remain in Britain after 17 months of uncertainty and a five-month spell in Ashford remand centre. He was accused of terrorist links.

Kidnap contact

Amsterdam (AFP) – Heineken Breweries sent "warm congratulations" to the kidnappers of Mr Freddy Heineken, aged 60, in what was believed to be a coded message in the classified section of the *Telegraaf* newspaper. It invited them to make "initial contact ... for practical reasons."

Fine doubled

Los Angeles (Reuter) – A judge announced that from today he will double to $20,000 (about £14,000) the daily fine he has imposed on Larry Flynt until the sex magazine publisher reveals the source of a key tape recording. Flynt appeared in court wearing an American flag as an apron.

Galtieri trial

Buenos Aires – Summary proceedings have begun in the court-martial of former President Leopoldo Galtieri and other top Argentine military leaders held responsible for Argentina's defeat in the Falklands war last year.

Dynamite gift

New York (AFP) – An early "Christmas present" for President Reagan was found by Kennedy Airport post office officials to contain what seemed to be two sticks of dynamite. It had been mailed from Canada.

Propane toll

Kakegawa, Japan (Reuter) – Fourteen people were killed and 27 injured in two propane gas explosions at a barbeque restaurant in this central Japanese city. The single-storey restaurant was wrecked.

Afghan claim

Islamabad (Reuter) – An Afghan general and about 11 Afghan or Soviet officials were killed last week when guerrillas shot down their helicopter south of Kubal, Western diplomats said here.

Pylons blast

Durban (Reuter) – Two power pylons were damaged near Durban by explosive devices, cutting off electricity to some villages. Nobody was hurt.

Killer cable

Chester, Texas (Reuter) – A steel cable snapped at a sawmill, decapitating the owner and three employees. A fifth man was injured.

Timely find

New Orleans (AP) – An old book found in the library of St Mary's Dominican College here could help to save the financially troubled school from closure. It is a valuable 1497 copy of the *Nuremberg Chronicle* and will be offered for sale.

Budget at risk over UK rebate

From Ian Murray
Brussels

Any attempt to pay Britain its £457m EEC budget rebate for 1983 without consent of the European Parliament will mean that the Community's entire budget will be thrown out, Mr Piet Dankert, the Parliament's president, warned finance ministers in Brussels yesterday.

At a meeting with the council, MEP's set stiff conditions for payment of the rebate. They insisted that there had to be real reforms approved at the summit in Athens next month if there was to be any chance of releasing the British money, which the Parliament has voted to block.

"If the outcome of the summit is not good and the council still try to pay Britain the money, then they seriously risk rejection of the entire budget," Mr Dankert said after the meeting. "Parliament has to remain credible with the elections coming up. It is not an empty threat."

If the Parliament blocks the budget, as it did in 1979, it would still be impossible to pay Britain under the rule which allows the Community to continue to operate under the previous year's figures. This was because the money had to be paid to specific projects and these are not mentioned in the 1983 budget.

Mr Dankert said the Parliament would insist on maintaining its freeze on 5 per cent of all agricultural spending and on setting aside £720m for building a Community industrial policy after 1985. "If the council touches any of these elements they are in for serious trouble."

Goncourt jurors bugged

From Diana Geddes
Paris

The secret deliberations of the jury for this year's Prix Goncourt, France's most important literary award, were taped by the editor of *Le Meilleur*, a satirical weekly and are to be published in fall in Friday's issue.

M Alain Ayache, editor of the paper, which has a circulation of 650,000, said he decided to "bug" the jury because he believed secrecy often led to machinations that had nothing to do with literary excellence. He also wanted to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of a similar exploit of his.

"It was just after de Gaulle had returned to power. In those days, there was none of the sophistication of the modern electronic recording devices and I had to hide in a cupboard to tape the Goncourt jury's comments. Everyone spoke of politics rather than literary merit.

This year, for the first time in more than 10 years, the prize did not go to one of the three big publishing houses – Grasset, Seuil and Gallimard. Instead, the jury of 10 authors (nine of whose works are published by the big three) chose a writer published by the relatively unknown André Balland.

M Ayache said that, having listened to his tape, he consideed the jury had "worked seriously" this time.

He believed the prize had been awarded to Frédérick Tristan for his novel *Les Egares* (The Lost Ones) to "prove" the much-questioned impartiality of the jury.

EEC sticks to Cyprus diplomacy

From Our Own Correspondent
Brussels

Greece did not press for sanctions against either Turkey or the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" at a meeting of EEC foreign ministers in Brussels yesterday.

Mr Yiannis Haralambopoulos, the Greek minister, chaired the meeting, which agreed that at this stage only diplomatic action was appropriate to try to force the Turkish Cypriots to end their breakaway attempt.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, British Minister of State at the Foreign Officer, said "there was no enthusiasm or support for sanctions. Every state excluded them".

It was felt, however, that the UDI might affect the preferential trade agreement between Cyprus and the Community. The main items benefiting from it are fruit and vegetables.

The European Commission has been asked to make a study and report to next week's foreign council in Brussels. It might be agreed then that only goods leaving the sector of the island would qualify for preferential treatment.

The commission has also been asked to speed up establishment of a customs union between Cyprus and the Community. This is scheduled for 1990, but negotiations have been slow.

● WASHINGTON: President Reagan has appealed to President Kyprianou of Cyprus not to let the "ill-advised" UDI stand in the way of a negotiated settlement (Mohsin Ali writes).

Mr Reagan, during a meeting with President Kyprianou on Monday, said he stood four-square behind the good-offices mission of Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, to re-establish dialogue between the Greek and Turkish communities on the island. President Reagan restated his "deep distress" at the UDI, which the United States has condemned.

Mr Ilter Turkmen, Foreign Minister of Turkey, said here that the UDI was presented as an interim step and the aim was to continue intercommunal negotiations for a peaceful, *lasting settlement*.

Hijack fails

Chicago (AP) – A man who said he had a bomb commandeered a Republic Airlines DC9 and demanded to speak to the Rev Jesse Jackson, a contender for the US presidency. He was tackled and subdued by passengers and no bomb was found.

The nuclear debate today and the day after

Oslo approves deployment by one vote

Oslo (Reuter) – The Norwegian Parliament yesterday rejected by a single vote an opposition proposal that Norway should not support the deployment of new Nato nuclear missiles in West Europe.

The 78 to 77 vote came after a 13-hour security debate and the outcome was expected to have been close. Outside Parliament scuffles broke out during the debate between police and 200 anti-missile demonstrators. About 80 people were detained.

The Labour, Liberal and Socialist-left parties called on Parliament to state that Norway, while being a membr of the Atlantic alliance, opposed putting the new missiles into place in Western Europe while US-Soviet arms control negotiations were continuing in Geneva.

Labour speakers said that Nato and Prime Minister Kaare Willoch's centre-right coalition Government wanted to demonstrate political as well as military strength through deployment.

● COPENHAGEN: Much of Denmark ground to halt for five minutes yesterday in a brief mass protest against the deployment of American nuclear missiles in Western Europe (Christopher Follett writes).

The general strike action, which took place between 11.55 am and noon, was called by the powerful 1.3-million member Trade Union Federation on the eve of the first batch of Pershing missiles arriving in West Germany.

During the protest, traffic came to a halt, public transport buses drew into the side of the road, trains went slow, all radio programmes were suspended. Factories and schools also observed the five minutes silence and police, and 350,000 white-collar union members also took part.

In Copenhagen's central square, people stood motionless just before noon,

● GENEVA: The shortest meeting yet – one hour – between the American and Russian negotiators in the strategic arms reduction talks yesterday was followed by a luncheon for the two delegations, hosted by General Edward Rowny, the chief US representative (Alan McGregor writes).

Horror film that struck at the heart

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Charles Oldfather, a retired law professor who lives in Lawrence, Kansas, had a bit part in the nuclear holocaust film *The Day After*, which has become a hot political and social issue. He played a Mid-West farmer in the hopeless poisoned aftermath of the bombs. "You people in Europe are closer to the issue than we are. We haven't known the horrors of war in our own land since the Civil War. We've been remote. I hope this film brings Americans as close to the reality of things as you who have lived through bombing.

"Sure, some of us have personal experience of war. And we see film of World War Two, and Lebanon, but the point of *The Day After* is that it's not about an event in a far off country, not something remote that we can dismiss. It happens right here in America, in a town we can all identify with. This time the horror happens to us.

"It had a profound effect on the town. We enjoyed taking part in the move. It was exciting. But then we had a preview. We came away with a pall over us. No one said anything. We were silent."

In the film Lawrence is affected by the blast and fallout from a nuclear attack on Kansas City 38 miles away. The town is wrecked and dying survivors totter through the ruins.

The Mayor of Lawrence, businessman Mr David Longhurst, said yesterday: "It was a sobering experience. There was our town, our cordial friendly community of 53,000 people, the streets, hospital and buildings we are all familiar with, littered with dead and hopeless survivors. This was us.

"You heard the people in the film saying the things we all say, that it couldn't happen, that those who govern us wouldn't be such madmen. It was chilling. I know it was not a very good film from an artistic point of view, but the impact was tremendous.

"The mood today is not one of despair. People have an intense feeling of wanting to do something about the nuclear threat. Everyone is saying 'what can we do?'

"A few are saying that the film was propaganda, playing into the hands of the commies, but that's not the majority feeling. We think Russian parents must have the same feelings for their kids as we do. Most of us feel the film has served a useful purpose. We want to know more about the arms race, to be able to respond to those who are telling us what's good for us. We want answers.

"I have just written to Reagan and Andropov expressing our concern about the deterioration in the relationship between our countries. They haven't even met. It's insane. I have invited them both to Lawrence, just to talk."

The film was seen by an estimated 100 million Americans on Sunday night. It was, in spite of the terrible events it depicted, a rather banal film, and scientists have been quick to point out that it underplayed the destruction and the nature of the injuries that would be caused by nuclear blast. Certainly film of real-life events at Hiroshima is more horrific.

But the quality of the production notwithstanding *The Day After* has ignited an intense political and public debate.

Some commentators feel it has put President Reagan on the defensive, not least because it took the nuclear question to the arena he understands well: television. The President put Mr George Shultz, his Secretary of State, on television to counter the film, but there is a feeling that Mr Shultz was too bland

The right is furious with the programme because it says that deterrence has failed and because it provides ammunition for the peace lobby.

Meanwhile, schools and colleges across the country are devoting time to discussion of it and the broader nuclear issue. Newspapers yesterday reported that many youngsters expressed fear and hopelessness after seeing it.

The *New York Times* said that the film taught nothing and had little political value. "For all the pompous pretence, this was an entertainment ... a horror show, a disaster movie. A hundred million Americans were summoned to be empathetically incinerated and left without a single idea to chew on."



Coming to Britain: A scene from the American nuclear film "The Day After" to be broadcast by Granada on December 10.

Injured N Koreans on trial for Rangoon blast

Rangoon (Reuter). – Two North Koreans accused of taking part in the Rangoon bomb blast last month that killed 21 people including four South Korean Cabinet ministers went on trial yesterday charged with murder and illegal possession of arms.

Kang Chul Min, his left arm amputated at the elbow, and Zin Mo were both handcuffed when they appeared before a court inside Rangoon's heavily guarded military headquarters.

The prosecutor said they were captured within three days of the blast at Rangoon's Martyrs Mausoleum minutes before President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea was due to arrive for a wreath-laying ceremony.

Zin was injured in an apparent suicide attempt when he let off a grenade and Kang killed three Burmese soldiers with a grenade before being caught in a paddy field, the prosecutor said.

Two shot dead as border escape fails

Helmstedt (Reuter) – Two people were reported killed and a woman injured when East German guards opened fire on a petrol tanker trying to crash across the border to West Germany.

Border police quoted witnesses as saying they saw two dead bodies beside the 32-tonne tanker, stopped by the East Germans after a high speed chase.

Basques stay silent in court protest

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

Two left-wing Basque politicans on trial before Spain's Supreme Court for allegedly insulting King Juan Carlos refused yesterday to make any statements unless trhey werw allowed to speak in Basque.

They and 15 other Basque regional MPs, town councillors and executives of the Basque Nationalist Popular Unity coalition, which is close to ETA, staged a protest when the King made his first visit to the Basqe country in February, 1981.

They sang the so-called *Basque Warriors' Song*, preventing the King from addressing a solemn session in Guernica for seven minutes.

The incident helped serve as an excuse, for the group of extreme right-wing Army officers who staged the attempted coup later the same month, that democracy was getting out of hand.

The public prosecutor is seeking eight-year prison sentences for 16 of the accused, and 11 years for the seventeenth.

Judge Fernando Diaz, the supreme court president, told the two who insisted on speaking Basque that the constitution required them to use Castillian as the trial was being held in the Spanish capital.

Njonjo inquiry delayed for two months

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

A judicial inquiry into what has been described here as Kenya's Watergate – allegations that the former Constitutional Affairs Minister, Mr Charles Njonjo, was being groomed by an unnamed foreign power to be Kenya's next President – was yesterday adjourned until January 10.

The inquiry, by three High Court judges, was ordered by President Moi after he suspended Mr Njonjo from his ministerial post last June.

Mr Moi, who first referred to a plot last May, did not name either the alleged traitor or the foreign power said to be supporting him. But he was widely believed to be referring to Britain, and MPs in a heated debate called for both to be named.

The inquiry was formally opened late last month, and then adjourned. The proceedings were due to resume yesterday – but Mr Justice Miller, the Guyanan judge who is heading the inquiry, proposed further adjournment because it was not convenient for the tribunal to meet in Parliament while Parliament was sitting.

CIA director agrees to take lie test

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington

Mr William Casey, the director of the CIA, has agreed to take a lie detector test as part of an FBI inquiry into how secret briefing papers prepared by President Carter found their way into the hands of the Reagan campaign staff in October, 1980.

The use of a polygraph is intended to help to resolve the dispute between himself and Mr James Baker, the White House Chief of Staff, about how the papers were obtained. Mr Baker has already said he is willing to undergo a lie detector test.

Smuggling computer secrets

Sweden bars back door to Russia

Stockholm (Reuter) – Sweden has banned the import of war material from South Africa after inspecting four containers. The United States said that they held American computer equipment being smuggled into the Soviet Union.

The Foreign Ministry, announcing the ban yesterday, said: "Information on the four containers in customs storage in Helsingborg indicates that it cannot be excluded that they are war material."

Customs officials said that they contained "certain electronic equipment."

The containers arrived aboard a Swedish ship last month from South Africa via the West German port of Hamburg.

Customs in the United States said that they contained components for a highly-advanced computer capable of guiding missile systems. They were being smuggled to the Soviet Union despite a United States ban on the supply of such high-technology equipment.

The shipment was part of goods originally sent to South Africa under a United States export licence. Other goods were seized at Washington's request by Hamburg authorities two weeks ago before the Swedish ship carrying them sailed.

Mr Bjoern Eriksson, general director of the Swidish customs authority, said that the agency was trying to trace the owners of the consignment. He said: "We found no prominment clues as to who was supposed to receive the goods. We shall search back through the transport chain to find out."

He said that a more thorough examination ould be necessary to determine the precisature of the equipment.

Thatcher forced to fight on three fronts at Commonwealth talks

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Soon after Mrs Thatcher arrived at Palam airport on a chilly Delhi morning she got her first taste of what the atmosphere of the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting will be like.

At a meeting with Mrs Indira Gandhi, who will be hosting the conference, Mrs Thatcher heard the Indian Prime Minister's views on three of the main concerns of the conference: Namibia, the world economic order and the arms race.

On each subject the conference will attempt to put Mrs Thatcher on the defensive; on each the British have no new proposals, but have a well-defined position to explain and to try to gain understanding for.

On Namibia the African delegations are expected to demand some kind of action to break the log-jam caused by the linkage of further movement towards independence with withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

The discussions on southern Africa will be formally opened by President Nyerere of Tanzania and he is certain to press the Western five-nation contact group represented here by Canada and Britain for this further progress.

At Melbourne two years ago the contact group nations, which also include West Germany, France and America, were able to say that things were moving and that they should be allowed to get on with it. This time the concept of "patient diplomacy", which Britain will be arguing in favour of, may be more difficult to put over.

The difficulties may be reduced by the fact that the discussion on southern Africa will not take place until next week, by which time the Commonwealth leaders will have been on retreat to Goa where in an informal atmosphere such problems may be ironed out. But the presence of Mr Sam Nujoma, leader of the South-West African People's Organization (Swapo), in Delhi lobbying delegations to support his cause will not make it easier.

Much of the discussion may centre on a proposal that President Shagari of Nigeria has floated for an African Commonwealth contingent which may be able to replace the Cubans in Angola.

The Britih response is that they will be seeking to have some flesh put on the bones of his proposal before they can say whether they think it has any chance of success.

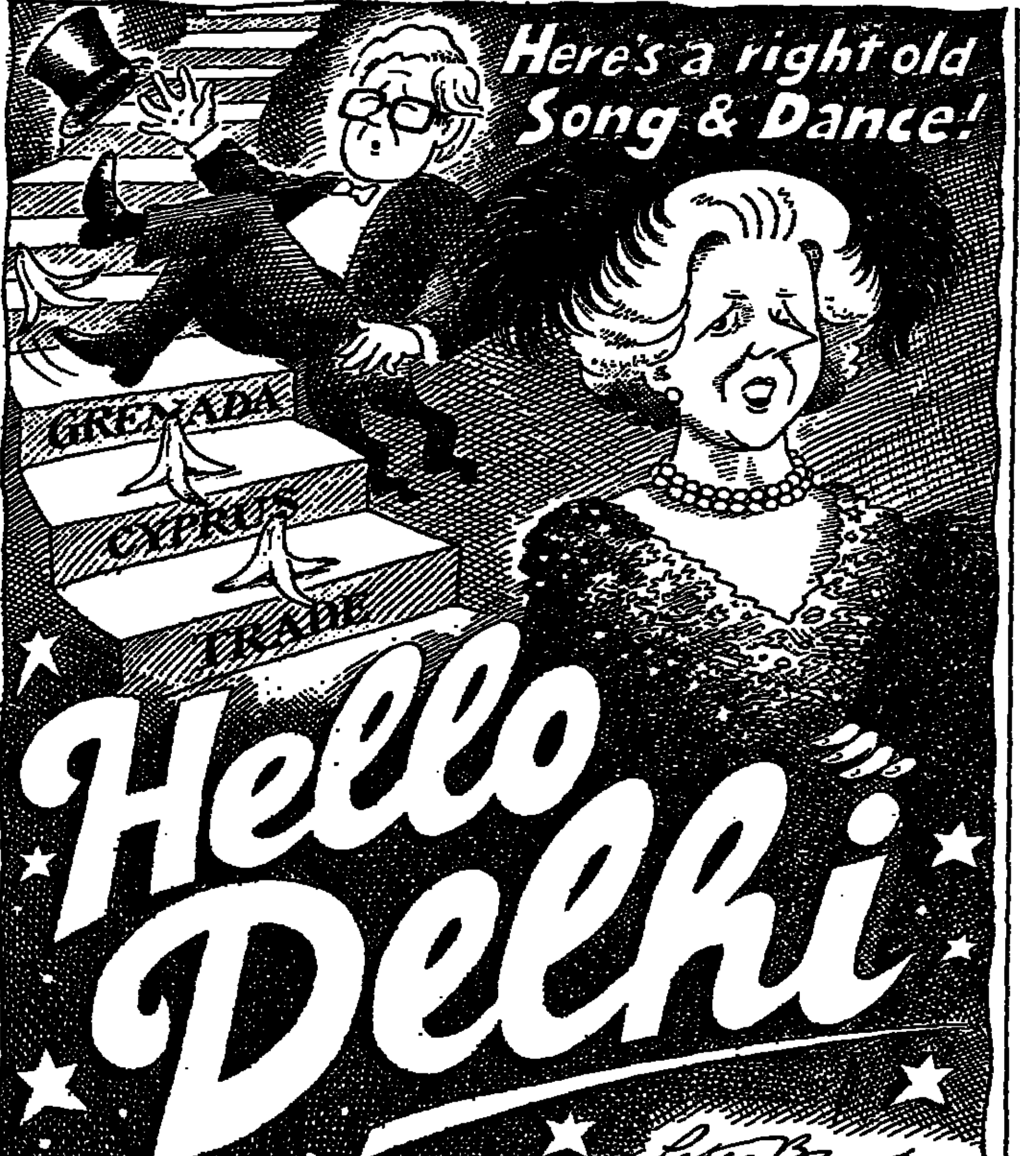
President Shagari will be among the keynote speakers at the opening session today. Also speaking will be Mrs Gandhi; Mrs Thatcher; Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minster; and the youngest head of government in the commonwealth, Mr Ieremia Tabai, President of Kiribati – which was more familiar as the Gilbert Islands.

On the world economic order, Mrs Gandhi, as chairman of the non-aligned movement whose summit meeting prepared a long document on the needs of the developing world, is anxious for clear progress to be made.

Mrs Thatcher, who will preside over the next summit meeting of the seven industrial nations in London in June, will be anxious to explain that the developing countries can best be helped by a continuing reduction in the rate of inflation and the interest rates and a growth in the level of economic activity.

● *Tiger topics:* The future of Indian tigers was the main point of talks here yesterday between Mrs Gandhi and the Duke of Edingurgh (AFP reports).

The Duke is president of the World Wildlife Fund and Mrs Gandhi is associated with "Project Tiger", started 10 years ago to save threatened Indian tigers. The prince and Prime Minister were attending anniversary celebrations of the project, which has helped to create 14 tiger reserves in India.



Andropov gets a mention in Pravda

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Pravda, marked the anniversary of Mr Yuri Andropov's first speech as party leader last year, but only mentioned his name once in yesterday's front page editorial.

Ten days ago the Soviet press ignored the anniversary of Mr Andropov's election as party leader. The Communist Party newspaper published an article in memory of Mr Andropov's predecessor, Leonid Brezhnev, which criticized the slackness and inefficiency of the Brezhnev years but praised the former leader as an "outstanding figure" who had laid the basis for Soviet policies.

Yesterday's front page *Pravda* editorial recalled Mr Andropov's promise at the November, 1982, Central Committee plenum to improve Soviet living standards. The article praised the subsequent drive for efficiency, labour discipline and economic growth. Most of this was in general terms, however, and Mr Andropov's name was not mentioned at all in connexion with the second Central Committee plenum of his leadership in June this year.

The third plenum was due to be held this month but has been delayed, apparently because of Mr Andropov's illness. He has not been seen in public for over three months.

Battle on Soviet jet leaves 7 dead

Moscow (Reuter) – Seven people were killed in a gunbattle on a Soviet airliner after eight young hijackers tried to force it to fly to Turkey, informed Soviet sources said yesterday.

They said that the group, which came on board in a wedding party, commandeered the airliner after it took off from Tbilisi, Soviet Georgia, on an internal flight last Friday to the Black Sea port of Batumi.

Shooting broke out after the pilots fooled the hijackers about their route and landed at Tbilisi again. Three crew members amd three passengers were killed, the source said, as well as one of the hijackers who was believed to have shot himself.

Georgian television announced the incident over the weekend but said only that a "number of people" had died. The source said that there were five men and three women among the hijackers, some of them the children of prominent Georgian officials and cultural figures.

They went to the airport after a wedding party in Tbilisi with the bride and groom

The crew members who died were the chief pilot, the flight mechanic and a stewardess.

Government officials have been told that the hijack appeared to have been well prepared. An investigation has been launched into how the group by-passed strict security controls and smuggled weapons on to the airliner.

Eanes crumbles and sacks army chief

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

Submitting to pressure from the Government, President Eanes of Portugal yesterday reluctantly dismissed the Army Chief of Staff, General Garcia dos Santos. His decision came four months after the Cabinet of Mario Soares had first asked for the general's dismissal.

General dos Santos, who is 47, played a prominent role in the army coup that restored democracy to Portugal in 1947. He was the last of the predominantly left-wing army officers who took part in it to retain a high active post in the armed forces.

He has been a strong supporter of Portugal's role in Nato, but has often publicly criticized the alliance partners for failing to give adequate material aid to the Portuguese military.

President Eanes, who had appointed General dos Santos to head the army, chose to ignore the Cabinet's request last July to dismiss him. He was finally forced to comply this week after Dr Soares wrote a letter saying that the Cabinet's wish should be carried out within two weeks.

The President's spokesman said: "The decision to acquiesce to the wishes of the Government over a problem not of the President's making was taken to prevent conflict at a time when the country is experiencing serious difficulties."

President Eanes had earlier consulted General dos Santos and other general staff officers.

This test of strength between the President and the Soares Government is indicative of the tensions between them. It is also an indication of the struggle between the military hierarchy and the civilian politicians for control of the armed forces.

The tension has its basis in the fact that under the constitution the President and the government are elected separately. President Eanes, a left-leaning political independent, has twice been elected by large majorities. No single political party has been able to win an overall majority in parliamentary elections.

Dr Soares's first minority government fell in 1977. His second government – split apart in the summer of 1978. When he refused to resign as Prime Minister, President Eanes dismissed him. The two have since clashed both publicly and behind the scenes.

The right-of-centre coalition governments which came after the Socialist-Christian Democrat coalition were thwarted at every turn by President Eanes, who vetoed their laws as unconstitutional according to the Marxist-oriented constitution then in effect.

President Eanes: Personal conflict with Government.

Last year, the political parties worked together on a revision of the constitution which stripped the President of many of his powers – including the right to appoint a chief of staff of the armed forces.

A new defence law put the armed forces squarely under the order of the civilian Minister of Defence. The Council of the revolution, made up of the officers who carried out the 1974 revolution and which has been influential in the years that followed, was dissolved.

Although the majority of the armed forces are now non-political, many officers openly expressed their fears that this government and the previous right-of-centre Government were, bent on undoing many of the changes wrought by the revolution.

Another reason President Eanes gave for giving-in to the demands of the Government to dismiss General dos Santos was that he wanted to prevent a conflict that was essentially between himself and the Government from extending to include all of the armed forces.

Naples poll blow to the left

From Peter Nichols
Rome

Sighs of relief from coalition parties marked the declaration of results in a round of regional and municipal elections in Italy. The Communists, however, were punished losing Naples.

The Government was certainly in need of stimulus. In particular, the Christian Democrats were anxious for a good showing to prove that their general election setback in June was temporary.

The regional results showed a drop in the Christian Democrat vote but only of 2.5 per cent compared with the last regional electons in 1978.

In Naples the party won back a chunk of the votes lost in the general election. In Reggio Calabria it dropped a little by comparison with June but remained well ahead of any other party. On balance, the country's largest party can be said to have stemmed fears of vote disintegrating.

Signor Bettino Craxi, the country's first Socialist Prime Minister, required good results to give credence to the historic change which his premiership entails.

The Socialists held their position in Trentino-Alto Adige and advanced in Naples and Reggio Calabria and the Republicans also either lost nothing or won ground. The real surprise was the Communist failure.

The Communists have now lost Naples which they had administered for the past eight years and, in Reggio Calabria, they fell back 8 per cent by comparison with the June election.

The sounding of the electorate was in fact strictly limited – under a million voters were involved and the one region concerned, Trentino-Alto Adige, can scarcely be regarded as typical because of its special ethnic problems on the northern frontier.

Yet great importance was attached to the contests because they represented the first electoral test faced by Signor Craxi's Government since its formation five months ago. Interest was enhanced by the Government's internal difficulties and Signor Craxi's own uncertain handling of them

British cabbie charged with murder

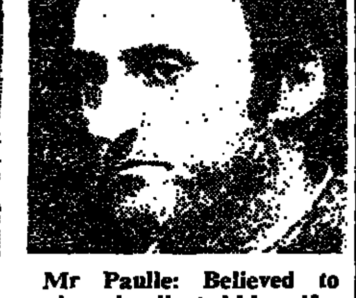
Los Angeles (AP) – A British cab driver apparently implicated himself in a voluntary statement about the disappearance of six people, the *Los Angeles Times* said yesterday. He indicated that the victims may be buried in the desert north of here.

Ashley Francois Paulle, aged 43, of London, was charged on Monday with six counts of first-degree murder in the disappearance last year of six San Fernando Valley residents

Mr Paulle, who was allegedly in southern California during the disappearances, returned here with a Scotland Yard detective to make a statement. Mr Paulle and another Briton, Harvey Rader, aged 41, were arrested last Thursday.



Mr Rader: Released after four days.



Mr Paulle: Believed to have implicated himself.

The District Attorney, Mr Robert Philibosian, said evidence indicated that Peter Davis, aged 55, and his wife, Joan, aged 45, were killed during a burglary at their Granada Hills home in March last year.

On October 12, 1982, Elaine Salomon, aged 39, her daughter, Michelle and her son Mitchell, were killed in their Northridge home during another bruglary.

The Superior Court ordered that Mr Paulle be held without bail. Charges were not filed against Mr Rader and he was released on Monday.



Brandy goes to Hongkong's head

From Richard Hughes
Hongkong

Alcoholism is a growing social problem in Hongkong as local Chinese follow the heavy drinking habits of foreign residents.

Since the mid-1970s Hongkong has become the world's largest per capita consumer of brandy and the fifth largest in overall terms, importing 400-000 cases of brandy a year – about one bottle for every man, woman and child.

Mr Lachlan MacQuarrie, head of the Hongkong Polytechnic School of Social Work, said – a recent survey has shown a switch from taking Chinese wine with meals to Wester beverages

Hongkong, according to Mr MacQuarrie, was likely to resemble Japan, where alcoholism has become a social problem



Design for high living

Georgina Howell meets David Mlinaric, one of Britain's leading interior designers, a perfectionist who believes that decoration should become an integral part of the building

For a designer who never aims at grandeur, David Mlinaric decorates an awful lot of palaces. He is at the moment at work on the British embassy in Paris, a first category monument and the residence of Napoleon's sister, Pauline Borghese, until the Duke of Wellington bought it complete with contents soon after Waterloo. In London he is redecorating the magnificent Aspinall Curzon House Club before beginning work in the Brussels embassy, an eighteenth century court house remodelled between the wars and filled with imported Viennese rococo.

One of Britain's leading interior designers, he is also a frequent adviser to the National Trust, and produces garden furniture with the Duchess of Devonshire from Paxton's workshop at Chatsworth. He already has so much work under way for 1984 that he could only fit your Queen Anne hunting box or Park Lane flat into his schedule with difficulty. Even if you were prepared to wait, and to pay, you might be disappointed. Several times over the last few years David Mlinaric has been summoned to country houses, and even abroad, and having been dined and wined and taken all over the house has finally said, "Leave it as it is." It is not unusual for him to reduce the commission to a single contribution – mixing up a pot of paint to reconcile incompatible upholstery and curtains, or applying a coat of varnish to tone down a wall that is too bright – because he does not regard himself so much an arbiter of taste as an upholder of architectural values. As Christopher Gibbs, antique furniture dealer and old friend, puts it: "He flays the room down to the bones. He is the antithesis of the interior decorator who enters a room and says, 'Magenta here, dear'."

On the other hand, if he takes your house on he will not rest until he has achieved some kind of perfection, which he defines as decoration responding so directly to the architecture that it becomes an integral part of the building. He is a perfectionist in a medium whose resolutions are reached through trial and error. Miles of calico are sacrificed to the six or seven toiles he will make for curtains before his team is permitted to cut into velvet or damask, and he recently sent back some French curtain-trimming 16 times before he was satisfied with the colour and weight.

Mlinaric made his name in the 1960s with work of a very different kind. Good at bold, quick effects, he was particularly successful with ingenious settings for dances, such as a Chinese pavilion in peacock blue fretwork with good lanterns, a masterpiece of battening, gauze and gold cardboard, or a bandstand of orange and yellow ribbons supported by matching gas-filled balloons. Caught up in the vortex of London life, he was soon decorating houses for Mick Jagger, George Harrison and Eric Clapton; he once advised a client to paint his entire flat in purple and lime green.

The son of a furrier who arrived in England before the First World War from Slovenia (later Yugoslavia), Mlinaric was educated at Downside, where he remembers admiring the fine Gothic lines of the nineteenth-century abbey church. His original intention was to be an architect, but after two terms he transferred to the Bartlett School of Decoration where he was taught on the "good old Beaux Arts principle" of seeing through drawing.

He began by removing acres of gold paint

"For six months we drew an elevation of three columns of the Parthenon measured to scale and coloured with Chinese ink washes. When we had got that right, we moved on."

Three years later he took his portfolio, complete with the last school project, a golf club restaurant, to Hicks, Fowler and Inchbald in search of a job. Fowler was the only firm to turn him down, ironically since Mlinaric was to step into John Fowler's shoes as National Trust adviser when he died in 1977. He was taken on as office boy at Michael Inchbald, where he extended a two-month trial into two years before leaving the country to spend six months measuring and drawing buildings in Rome. When he ran out of money in Paris on the way home he had to go to the British embassy for help and found himself examining with interest the outside of the building he would redecorate 20 years later.

"When I got back to Victoria Station I saw London with Roman eyes. I can remember how homely, small-scale and agreeable it looked, with that good old W1 muddle of white stone and red brick." He was now only one move away from setting up on his own. From an educational stint in an architect's office learning the practical details, he took John Singer Sargent's former studio in Tite Street and moved in with one commission, to remodel and redecorate a flat in Cadogan Square. "For the first time I knew the satisfaction of upgrading a set of rooms by removing the postwar conversions and restoring the proper proportions."

One job well done led to another, eventually to his first important house, Millichope Park, an 1830 Greek Revival house in Shropshire which had been a school and now needed to be tailored to the requirements of a young family. The finished house was seen by *Country Life's* architectural writer, historian John Cornforth, who was impressed by the way David Mlinaric had used paint to stress the architectural values of the great hall, and was instrumental in bringing him to the attention of the National Trust.

The Trust commissions began with Beningbrough Hall in Yorkshire, a handsome eighteenth-century house that had survived virtually intact and was being prepared to receive the National Portrait Gallery loan of a fine collection of portraits. Mlinaric stepped in at an early stage after John Fowler's death, and began by removing acres of gold paint from the Great Hall, and stripping 150 years of paint from the columns. "It seemed that the simpler it was, the better it looked".

Most of Mlinaric's clients today are the well-heeled British, America and French, which has given him a certain insight into the difference between the nationalities and the way they live. "To American women, housekeeping is a discipline second to none. The presentation is a daily ritual, with fresh flowers, new books, scent sprayed around, pictures moved week by week. Their clothes are equally trim, but one suspects that a Mrs Regan is more interested in the straightness of her hem than the fabric."

The French, he says, are the most stylish of all. Their drawing rooms are the grandest: "It would be unthinkable to find the children jumping on the sofa or a dog lying in front of the fire." The lifestyle of both nationalities, he says, require enormous effort and can be a tyranny. The British are genuinely envied for their comfortable, undemanding, sometimes rather down-at-heel way of life. "We love sash windows, turned bannisters and moulded panel doors. This must be the only country where even architects prefer to live in Victorian houses."

His own family are just an open door away from his present office, a Chelsea studio with a gallery and great dark green fireplace, and any of his three children might pick up the phone. The portrait that hangs over the fire is by Rex Whistler of Mrs Mlinaric's mother, Angela Dudley Ward, later Lady Laycock, and her sister Penelope.

After 23 years of work, Mlinaric has become adept at striking a balance between the architectural requirements of a building and its present purpose. Embassies, he says, are working houses, not museum pieces to be judged by their historical accuracy. In Washington, where the embassy is a Lutyens house, he decorated the drawing room for the then ambassadress, Lady Henderson. "My first response to a Lutyens is to be very calm and quiet. But as the room was used for shaking hands before dinner with an enormous number of guests, we treated it in a different way and made it as warm, light and welcoming as possible."

In Paris, on the other hand, the accuracy of the Empire decoration was the point. "It is on a par with the decoration you can see at Compiègne, Malmaison, Fontainebleau and the German embassy so carefully restored after the war. It was a tightly defined style with a life of only 14 years. Madame Recamier would have had it, a nobleman living in the Auvergne would not." After months of careful detective work, Mlinaric and John Cornforth, who now reappeared as the Foreign Office's consultant on historic buildings, discovered that the loom and jacquard for the correct Empire demask still existed in England and were able to recreate the wall hangings for the Salon Rouge. Apart from the obvious difference between working on an embassy and a private home, Mlinaric found that the embassy meant mountains of paperwork. "The Property Services Agency operate their formula whether you are doing up a palace of a police station. Why should we be any different? For chrome taps read gold leaf."

'I'm beginning to believe in the craft revival'

He is concerned for the grammar and vocabulary of architecture which has almost disappeared, and believes that most people can sense an anomaly even if they can't identify it. "For instance, there's a very good eighteenth-century building under the flyover at Hammersmith which is a bus station. Good English baroque with two great garage doors bashed in it for the buses. Anyone could see that the elevation was wrong even if they didn't know how it was meant to be." If we lack an indigenous progressive style, he says, it is because of our disregard for the old architectural values, and the arrogant assumption that we can leap blind into the future.

Nevertheless, he views the post-Conran world with confidence. "The new generation takes an enormous interest in design although they can't afford quality, which has become today's great luxury. They are bored with The Real Thing – terracotta tiles on the floor, scrubbed pine tables and earthenware bread crocks. They want cheap, effective glamour: Jocasta Innes' Paint Magic, swag curtains in calico. As usual, the retailers are far behind the customers and the designers."

At his own rarified level of decoration, he says: "There are never enough skilled people, although you can find a great range of crafts if you are prepared to wait. Working on site at Curzon House the other day alongside bricklayers, painters, gilders and plasterers, I suddenly realised that for the first time in years there were more young people present than old. I'm beginning to believe in the craft revival."



David Mlinaric: "The British are genuinely envied for their sometimes down-at-heel way of life" (Photograph by Don McCullin)

moreover... Miles Kington

You can't boycott Boycott

The rest of the Sports News

Ex-king Geoffrey I of Yorkshire was adamant in exile today that he would be back, even after the bloodless coup that deposed him while he was on a state visit to South Africa. "Make no mistake about it, I shall be back", he said from his numbered Swiss chalet in the hills above Geneva. "My people will rise and overthrow the new government and then I will return. Make no mistake about it. I shall be back."

*

Although the English football team has been knocked out of the European Championship, the English fans are safely through to the next round, where they will meet the French police. Johnny Thunder, manager of the England fan squad, had no apologies to make for the alleged rough behaviour of his men in Luxembourg after their thrilling victory against the Luxembourg Army.

"At this level of football supporting you don't take prisoners, I thought our lads were magnificent. This is what the Falklands spirit is all about – marching into a place and messing it up a bit before sorting it out.

*

Yorkshire rebel leader Yasser Boycott was being driven deeper into the northern hills last night, as loyalist committee members brought their heavy communiqués into action against rebel members. Civilian damage has been heavy; many families are reported to have fled to the pubs to get away from the incessant exchanges round the dinner table. But Boycott will be hard to dislodge entirely; his position implacable, not to say impregnable, not to say dead bat. Our front-line correspondent reports:

"This beautiful county, so tragically divided by warring groups, now lies in ruins . . ." *(continued yesterday)*

*

Another great night for European soccer tonight, as the British clubs go into action to avenge the national exit from the European stage. M6 Wanderers have the hardest task against an in-form Dynamo Service Area of Holland, who put out Sporting Bollard in the last round; star striker Jackie Robson reported with two fractured legs this morning but hopes to come through a late fitness test. Glasgow Presbyterians should have no difficulty in building up a 3-0 deficit away to Dresden Atheists while Glen Shamrock carry Irish hopes to faraway Thrush Spjot in Albania.

Wild rumours are flying round Yorkshire as to the health of ailing statesman Yuri Boycott, who has not been seen in public since sensational reports of his dismissal first started two months ago. He was conspicuous by his absence from the annual parade of Yorkshire pro-war trophies, nor was he to be seen during the Hutton birthday celebrations, when traditionally all Yorkshiremen go out and get maudlin. Is he dead? Has he finally been run out by someone else? Or is he, as the latest rumour says, batting on alone on some distant pitch, 34 not out on the fourth day?

*

The announcement of a prize for any international rugby team that scores more points with tries than penalty kicks has been greeted in all informed quarters as a practical joke. Or, if it is true, it is given no more chance of success than last year's trophy for any journalist who could honestly start a rugby report without saying: "Although perhaps totally lacking in handling and running skills, this match was the most exciting for many a long year".

*

General Boycott, architect of Yorkshire's defeats last year, is to be court-martialled for his part in the county's disgrace, it was announced yesterday. The general, who is under house arrest by an unnamed newspaper, was not free to comment last night. *(Coming soon: extracts from a sensational new book, Spotting the Chinaman, in which it is claimed that Geoffrey Boycott was recruited as a youth by an unnamed foreign power. Only in Moreover, a sub-division of Mark McCormack Worldwide.)*

Trying to go faster than Concorde – without leaving the ground

It was with some surprise that the mechanics who supervised the successful British attempt to recapture the world land speed record would pull back the cockpit cover of Thrust 2, after a near-supersonic run, to find the driver, far from being reduced to the semblance of a pallid aspen leaf, sitting there writing notes about the car's performance.

Ever since Richard Noble was six years old, and saw John Cobb's water speed record boat Crusader on Loch Ness, it was his ambition "to drive a vehicle of outrageous horse power." Thirty-one years later, not much has changed. He still has that wide-eyed, uncomplicated enthusiasm which makes adventurous small boys such splendid companions.

While tens of thousands of people were absorbed last summer in the British campaign for the America's Cup, Noble was less conspicuously, but more hair-raisingly, engaged in relieving the United States of another sports trophy whose equally dramatic history is woven around such celebrated figures as Henry Segrave, Malcolm Campbell, George Eyston, Cobb and Donald Campbell. His recapture of the record, with the assistance of some 220 sponsors and contributors, at speeds faster than any civil aircraft other than Concorde, is a remarkable story going back to the start of the pipe-dream in 1974.

With the record now standing at a phenomenal 633 mph, Noble is convinced that when the Americans have recaptured it in a few years, the next British bid will have to be at supersonic speed well above 760 mph. He has promised his wife Sally that he will not drive again, but he will be impatient to put all his knowledge and experience behind manning a new project. "We'll find a driver and train him", he says with a grin, confident of discovering another adult school-boy. Finding 220 industrial and commercial backers is as important: unlike Peter de Savary, Noble cannot privately finance his particular hobby.

After school at Winchester, he sold paint and then Crimplene fibres for ICI – £60m a year of the stuff for three years – until he feared he was in danger of becoming as boring as Crimplene, and set off with four girls and another man on an expedition, London-to-Cape Town, in a 13-year-old Land Rover. His explanation of the four girls is that they were more free of ties than most men: he married one of them.

In 1974, while working for Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, he decided on Project Thrust. There would be a series of three cars: an experimental jet, then a vehicle sufficiently capable of demonstrating high performance to gain financial backing, then the record attempt. Noble sold his domestic motor car, bought a motorcycle and garnered £1,000 capital. Thrust 1, with a Rolls-Royce Derwent 8 engine from a Meteor fighter, a knock-down at £200, and assembled in a garage at Thames Ditton, achieved nearly 200 mph and a testing noise-level which vibrated the neighbours out of bed.

Thrust 1 came to an abrupt end in 1977, when a wheel-bearing failed at Fairford airfield, and the car triple-flipped upside down. Noble undid his seat belt, fell out on his head unharmed, and was left with nothing more than £175 of scrap value. Yet the seeds of interest had been sown: the RAF took note, and when he lectured to senior officers at Adastral House, Noble was asked how they might help. He said: "How about an obsolete Lightning?" The Ministry of Defence duly made available an Avon 210 and, begging a truck and a crane, Noble transported it to *Twickenham. The problem now* was to build a vehicle around the 34,000-hp engine eight times as powerful as Bluebird, with a 650 mph capability.



The next British bid will have to be at supersonic speed well above 760 mph

Unqualified to design it himself, and with no money to advertise, Noble put out a press release: "Sit. vac., 650mph car designer", and received 160 replies. Eventually John Ackroyd began work in an "office" rented for £5 a week in a derelict house. Advertising at the Motor Fair at Earls Court, Noble had an interview with representatives from Tube Investments. They arrived at midday instead of 3pm. Our adventurer felt obliged to entertain them to lunch, and after paying the £65 bill, project Thrust was flat broke. An hour later they had agreed to underwrite and build the tubular frame.

Noble continued his employment with GKN, working on Thrust from 5.30am to breakfast and from supper-time to midnight. Initial Services laundry had put in a substantial sponsorship, but by early 1980, with the car scheduled to run in May, the project was three weeks short of closure through the pressure of bills. Noble was obliged to face Initial Services' directors with the truth, only to discover they had doubled their cheque before the meeting began. Now GKN gave him 18 months paid leave, British Aerospace provided wind-tunnel testing facilities and a more advanced Avon 320 engine was bought.

But the setbacks continued. At Bonneville Salt Flats in the US the next year, Thrust 2 exceeded 500mph, only for flooding of the dried lake to halt its progress. Preparing for a new attempt in 1982, Noble crashed the car at 190mph when testing at Greenham Common airfield, the parachute brake failing, and the damage required a £50,000 refit. Arriving late at Bonneville, the car was not even unloaded; it was raining, and the flooding was measured in feet rather than inches.

"We felt we couldn't return home and face the sponsors without running the car, so John Ackroyd went north to look at Alvord Lake in Oregon, and I went south to Black Rock Desert at Gerlach, north-east of Reno in Nevada. We chose Black Rock." No one has ever raced on the mud flats, which are washed by a swamp tide, which in summer dries out leaving a 15-mile flat surface on billions of saucer-sized polygons. These have a slight movement, which cushions the solid aluminium wheels perfectly.

They planned to run in June, 1983, but the mud had not dried. Ackroyd went on advance reconnaissance to report daily on the state of the wicket; the 250 population of Garlach's little railway town got busy with posters and streamers; now the Bureau of Land Management gave environmental approval; and the schoolchildren expectantly wanted mornings off and a free seat in the world's largest stadium.

Eventually, Thrust 2 arrived in late August after an £20,000 air ferry in a 747 freighter to Los Angeles, and the team of 26 started the laborious job of preparing the 16 lanes of 50 widths each – none can be used more than once – at a rate of five miles a day, removing every stone as big as a cigarette end, plus a few unexploded shells. On a slim budget, every day counted.

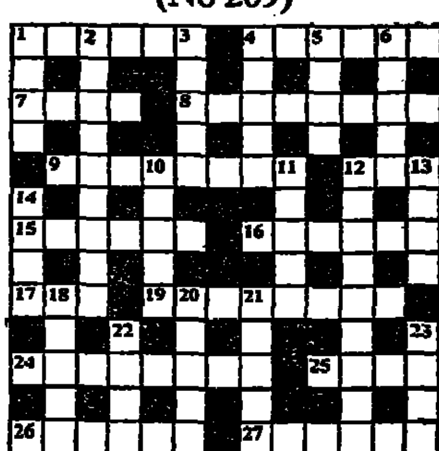
"Two runs a day are a maximum, you are so drained afterwards," admits Nobel, who has undergone intensive training with the Royal Military Police, achieving Grade A in the army physical fitness assessment after severe work with weights, swimming and running, tearing a knee cartilage on the way.

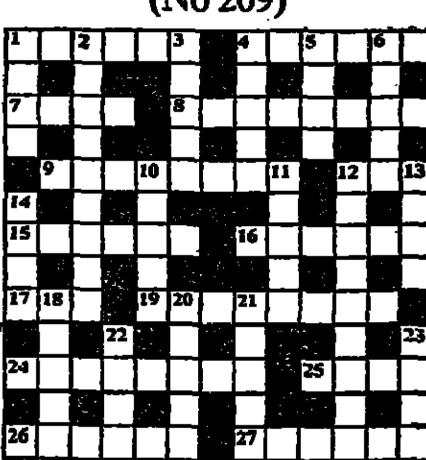
Run 11, starting at 15.30 on October 4, with a 5½ -mile approach run, produced speed of 624.241 mph over a measured mile. The return run, with a six-mile approach and the decibles exceeding bearable pain limits, lifted to 642.971 mph with a maximum 650.88. As the 1,500ft high dust-cloud settled on the cheering crowd of 200, the record was Britain's with a 633.468 average.

With the moment of history now gone, he is left, when driving down English motorways, with uncomfortable withdrawal symptoms. Thrust 2, after exhibitions, will retire to the Beaulieu Museum; the spare wheels and bric-a-brac of an historic project will be auctioned next month by Christie's, the proceeds shared by the crew. And Nobel pipe-dreams about a car "which will do something really big – say between 900 and 1,000 mph".

David Miller

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 209)





ACROSS
1 Object of superstition (6)
4 Red salad vegetable (6)
7 Toss (4)
8 Haphazardly (8)
9 Porcelain art (8)
12 Gossipy woman (3)
15 Regional dialect (6)
16 Walk aid (6)
17 Prominent rock (3)
19 Unbranded calf (8)
24 Gigantic (8)
25 Timber cutting tool (4)
26 Mythical monster (6)
27 Pill (6)

DOWN
1 High-pitched flute (4)
2 Three-month period (9)
3 Women's quarter's (5)
4 Enlivener (5)
5 Open to debate (4)
6 Nasal vowel symbol (5)
10 Maxim (5)
11 Gather fabric (5)
12 Likely to kill (9)
13 Annoy (4)
14 Location (4)
18 Smell (5)
20 Unlawful burning (5)
21 Ostentation (5)
22 Lengthwise (4)
23 Saucy (4)

SOLUTION TO No 208
ACROSS: 1 Spills 5 Beck 8 Ritzy 9 Obvious 11 Intimate 13 Bawl 15 Potentate 18 None 19 Operator 22 Accuser 23 Curse 24 Dene
DOWN: 2 Petit 3 Lay 4 Shooting party 5 Bevy 6 Chorale 7 Frail 10 Sale 12 Moth 14 Parr 15 Panache 16 Anna 17 Preen 20 Terse 21 Isle 23 Cop

WEDNESDAY PAGE

Private medicine's serious shortfall

One in 15 people in this country now has private medical insurance. But how many have read the small print, let alone between the lines? MARY ENSOR tells the story of a baby in an incubator in a private London hospital since her birth earlier this year. Laura Schwable is covered under BUPA's top benefit scheme in a hospital which claims to work within these rates. The problem is that Laura's uninsured 'extras' are running at over £1,000 a week



Mike Abrahams

Jenny and Victor Schwable with Laurel: can private health care cope?

Until the Portland Hospital for Women and Children opened in June this year with a special care baby unit (SCBU), there were no intensive care facilities for babies in the private sector in Britain. All very sick babies born in private hospitals, even in the most expensive American-owned clinics like the Humana in St John's Wood, had no alternative but to be rushed to the nearest National Health SCBU, where they are almost invariably treated free.

Hospital Capital Corporation, who owns the Portland, has been bold in entering this field. Along with special care, the Portland offers neonatal intensive care ("neonatal" describes a baby under 28 days old), a branch of medicine in which astonishing advances have been made in the past two years.

Unfortunately, although this is one area in which the NHS cuts have not yet bitten deep, even large London teaching hospitals are already turning away babies who might otherwise be saved: St Thomas's SCBU cannot admit babies one day in three and those at Guys and University College Hospital are so understaffed that they are operating at two-thirds capacity.

Some NHS consultants voice grave doubts about the private sector's ability to cope with such specialized treatment. But since pregnancy complications are covered by health schemes and one in 10 babies born after difficulties in labour needs immediate life support, it would seem to make sense to many people with insurance to go to the Portland, where they offer SCBU alongside the comforts of a hotel.

Victor and Jenny Schwable certainly thought so. They are a young middle-class couple who acquired BUPA cover in a way which is becoming increasingly typical – Victor's firm offers medical insurance on the London scale as an employee "perk". When it became clear that Jenny's second pregnancy would be difficult, her consultant gynaecologist suggested the Portland because the baby would almost certainly need special care.

On August 20 this year Laura Schwable was born. Three months premature, and weighing just over 1lb 11oz, she went straight into an incubator in the new unit. A few days later she had heart surgery. While the parents agonized over Laura's struggle for life, the hospital administration woke up to an appalling situation it should have foreseen: the exceptionally tiny baby was so ill that her only chance of survival lay in months of the most specialized nursing. A large proportion of the massive cost would be incurred by items which BUPA specifically excludes from claims.

Within a couple of weeks of the birth, the Portland sent BUPA a bill for £4,205 to cover hospital care. On September 10, Victor Schwable sent BUPA a bill he had paid for the birth itself: £1,180. He then paid and sent off more bills, totalling £1,010, for the surgeon's fee for the heart operation and further care. BUPA normally claims to turn bills around within 48 hours but it was not until October 10, exactly a month after he had sent off the first one, that Victor Schwable learned from them that he was liable for nearly £1,000 of the expenditure claimed. There was a shortfall of £345 on the bill for the birth (BUPA disputed the charge) but what really alarmed the Schwables was that they also owed £583 of the £4,025 the hospital had claimed for care. When Victor phoned the local BUPA branch manager he was told that this was the sum by which the hospital's initial bill had exceeded BUPA's total annual limit of £330 for "diagnostic and paramedical services". The amount of £583 was simply the first instalment in one category of charges that would be the parents' sole responsibility from then on.

At this point, little Laura had a relapse and the Schwables, who had borne the strain well up to now, became temporarily distraught. So it was not until October 14 that Victor, confused, upset and angry, confronted Ron Staker, chief executive at the Portland, and demanded an explanation of his liabilities to date.

Mr Staker did not want to alarm him. Everyone at the hospital was anxious about the baby. Laura's consultant, Dr David Harvey, had said he did not want the parents to worry about money. Harvey, who dresses elegantly and drives a black Porsche, heads the medical advisory committee at the Portland and runs a private practice which includes among the patients Prince William and other royal babies. He is also consultant paediatrician at Queen Charlotte's and if anything had gone wrong he would have transferred Laura to the NHS.

At this meeting, according to Victor Schwable, Mr Staker produced a photostat sheet detailing these items: pathology, radiology, ultrasound, X-rays and physiotherapy. Laura, in just eight weeks, had needed £4,107 worth of care, some £3,777 over BUPA's annual limit.

On October 19 Victor Schwable said that he simply couldn't believe that he would be expected to pay a bill of £4,000 to £5,000 so far.

But conversations with BUPA confirmed the limit on diagnostic and paramedical services and also revealed that the Portland's £250-a-day basic charge for intensive care left a further shortfall of £579.60 a week. Consultants' fees, after BUPA's contribution, merely added another £40 to this weekly bill.

Mr Schwable had failed to decipher BUPA's benefit terms and was only confused over the extent of his cover for the consultant's fees. But it gradually became clear that the hospital was worried that BUPA might not cover the excess charges and even now the Portland's negotiations with the insurance companies are so inconclusive that Mr Staker prefers to call them "discussions". In the event of BUPA not paying, the Schwables would have to be asked to contribute "what they can afford".

The problem facing Mr Staker and the Portland is that BUPA bases its top benefit plan on rates charged by the London teaching hospitals. According to Mr Staker: "Charges for private patients in NHS hospitals are completely unrealistic. It's a quarter of the real cost of treatment. Not only are babies like Laura treated free, even adults aren't charged properly for the use of an operating theatre and the only charge for X-rays is the consultant's fee. They don't charge at all for medical and surgical items – consumables."

A potential hazard for private hospitals now is that many recent advances in medicine look like good business but the insurance companies, while publicly avowing commitment to all levels of private health care, are incapable of coping with the bills. Any BUPA-owned hospital would have sent Laura (if it could have found a space) to an NHS unit for intensive care. The capital investment required is so great that few private hospitals of any sort can match the public sector where serious illness is concerned. So a heavily weighted proportion of seriously ill patients are invisibly subsidized becaue they have to go private within the NHS. BUPA even offers cash bonuses to subscribers who arrange to get NHS treatment free.

At the private Cromwell Hospital which offers exceptional facilities – renal dialysis, renal and cardiac surgery, bone marrow transplants (particularly expensive) and the only private radiotherapy unit in the country – the technical limits set by BUPA's top London Plan are simply ignored. As part of "a very good relationship", the Cromwell has regularized the fairly widespread system whereby BUPA "doubles up" cover in serious cases. This would mean, for example, that the limit for baby Laura's diagnostic and paramedical charges rises from £330 to £660. Ron Staker took it for granted that "doubling up" would apply to Laura, but it is not mentioned in the published details of benefits, and the BUPA branch manager told Victor Schwable quite clearly that £330 is as far as they go.

The Cromwell sometimes approachs charities in desperate cases but, as it turned out, no such measures were needed to settle Laura Schwable's bill. BUPA, after suggesting that the Portland send the baby in an incubator by ambulance to the NHS, agreed to make an open-ended commitment to total cover (excluding the bills which Victor had, perhaps foolishly, already paid).

The near 10 per cent of BUPA claimants who currently find their bills are not met in full may be interested to know that these discretionary payments are commonplace. Persistence is needed to get through to Dr David Gullick at head office ("I'm the tip of the iceberg") authorizing cheques for all sorts of things like outpatient psychiatric treatment and ambulance rides. "It is part of the BUPA pattern" that they currently spend about £1.75m, about 1 per cent of their budget, in this curiously ad hoc way.

When everything was finally settled, Jerry Williams, assistant general manager (operations) made an unsolicited phone call to make sure that the position was clear. He denied that BUPA is in financial trouble (although income barely outstripped payments in 1982) and denied the claim that the annual subscriptions are unrealistically low. He also denied that it is BUPA policy to avoid covering serious illness ("I believe that it is right that the private sector should be a stand-alone system and we ought to be able to provide the facilities for major surgery") and at the same time said that the payment for Laura Schwable would be made "ex gratia" and create no precedent for the future. "We've got now to sit down and work out a policy as to what we are going to do", he said, setting no time limit on decisions which should surely have been taken and made public before the Portland's SCBU opened in June.

And what about the Schwables? Laura weighs 3lb 7oz, can almost breathe on her own now and as soon as she reaches 5lb her parents can take her home. They have no complaints about the hospital at all. Jenny Schwable is still hoping for a boy and she would like to have him at the Portland if she can.

Living up to the Marks standards



Suresh Karadia

Elaine Blond at home: Blonds prefer causes

Mrs Elaine Blond lives, as befits the last surviving child of the founder of Marks & Spencer, within walking distance of its Marble Arch branch. She occasionally checks on the shop's quality and, if she sees a garment she disapproves of, buys one and sends it to the directors for their opinion. She is a great believer in keeping up standards.

She also believes in the Marks tradition of using money for the benefit of others. Today she is orginiqing a reception in London for the Blond McIndoe Centre for Medical Research at which the Queen Mother, as patron, will be present. The centre, inspired by the work of Sir Archibald McIndoe, a pioneer in plastic surgery, was set up at East Grinstead 25 years ago by Elaine Blond and her husband, the late Neville Blond.

There have been many and various causes over the years – from helping to run a family planning clinic in the 1930s, to dealing with outbreaks of artistic temperament when her husband become chairman of the English Stage Company at the Royal Court.

They are not causes you would immediately associate with Mrs Blond at first meeting. The door of her flat is opened silently by a maid in a black uniform and the visitor immediately sinks ankle-deep into the pile carpet. Ten yards on, at the other end of the hall, a manservant is there to usher visitors through a door to Mrs Blond's second sittingroom.

Being 81 years of age has not hindered her social timetable. After our interview she was off to have dinner with her stepson, Anthony Blond, the publisher. The next evening she was entertaining 12 to dinner. No falling back on Marks & Spencer dishes, either, excellent though she thinks they are, as she has her own cook.

If it is a case of social life versus causes, however, the causes win. The Blond McIndoe Centre is very close to her heart. She and Neville met Sir Archibald McIndoe when they first made their home in East Grinstead during the war. In the late 1950s they discussed setting up a research centre together, but Sir Archibald died at an early stage of planning.

The Blonds went ahead on their own and the centre's team of doctors and scientists is now working on methods of preventing rejection in reconstructive surgery. While the war was on, the Blonds gave up half their East Grinstead house to pilots injured in the Battle of Britain, the men whom McIndoe called his "guinea-pigs" in his early work on skin grafting.

"I used to have friends down for the weekend", Mrs Blond said. "We had a huge diningroom and I always arranged for the boys who were well enough to join us for dinner. A lot of friends found it very difficult to take, and the choice sometimes came between friends and the boys, so I had to give up some of my friends. "Archibald McIndoe was a marvellous man, because apart from being a great surgeon, he was terribly good at keeping up people's courage and making them accept what had happened to them. Neville got the centre off the ground, and the Medical Research Council has been quite generous, but we could not keep going without private donations."

Mrs Blond became involved in her first major cause after her first marriage at the age of 22. She campaigned for family planning, along with Dr Edith Summerskill, and helped to open a clinic in Manchester where her family lived.

"I held a big meeting in the playroom of our home. Three of us, including myself, were pregnant at the time. We didn't think of it as birth control, but as family planning, and I wish they would go back to calling it that. We opened the first clinic in the city and I think we were pretty brave. There was a lot of opposition and every time we went there we had to be protected by the police.

"A lot of people were against my being involved. I certainly would not have been allowed to do it if I hadn't already been married, having my own children. It was still necessary to explain the principle behind it – spacing your family and having the children when you wanted them. It was all quite different from nowadays."

Asked why she became involved in these causes, the answer is crisp. "I became involved in family planning because I believed in it. Marks & Spencer has always thought of the welfare of people; I am a member of that family, and was brought up with that philosophy. My father, who died when I was three, looked after other people before he looked after himself. I don't think one needs to look for a motivation for doing good, only for doing evil."

She is joint president of the British Committee of the Women's International Zionist Organization, which runs welfare and educational establishments throughout Israel and, more unconventionally, president of the English Stage Company at the Royal Court. Her second husband, Nevill Blond – a Manchester businessman who became a chief government adviser on translantic trade – was the Court's first chairman.

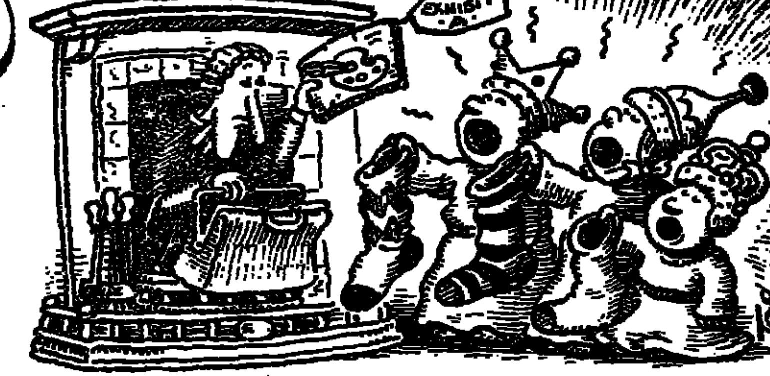
"I don't always like their choice, but we are there to put on peculiar plays, let's face it. If it hadn't been for my husband, John Osborne would not have had a chance. His first play, *Look Back in Anger*, had been rejected by the other theatrical managements. I could never get over the fact that Neville was so patient with all of them. I would have murdered them, and I could never get over the way those directors nearly came to blows. The only time I ever interfered, though, was when members of the artistic committee were at our home discussing *The Entertainer*. They were against putting on the play, despite Laurence Olivier wanting to play in it, and I said: 'You're all raving mad. If you can get Olivier into your theatre, take it.' I think I did finally push them over."

No doubt Mrs Blond will be playing a part in the Marks & Spencer centenary celebrations next year. The centenary, in true Marks style, will be commemorated by each store in the country making a contribution to a local charity or cause.

Clare Colvin

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

Caught by the Santa clause



Since the run-up to Christmas begins on December 27 each year, I feel we have done well this time to delay it by 11 months; but the hysteria can be stemmed no more. It will not be long now before advent calendars stand prematurely unpicked on the mantlepiece and sad little drifts of aerosol darken the windows. Yet there is a more serious seasonal problem before us, namely the ambiguity of the religious lyric.

"Hulloed by thy name" is easy enough to accept as being a greeting to the Lord: but how do you explain the location of Orientar, where Weethrie Kings come from? Or the identity of Gloria, until now just another girl in my daughter's class? Why is everyone planning to sing a song about her, and why has her surname become Hozannarinexchelsea? And why is the night suddenly holey? No simple answers.

My horrible lawyer friend Parvis Maitland says I am mad to have had three children within five years. Whenever he says things like this, as he does frequently, I am always waiting for some wounding pay-off line, knowing the legal mind to be a subtle gimlet. "Why did you not go the whole hog and have five?" would be a typical coda

Instead, what do I get when I bump into him at the shops but the following: "My wife and I would be delighted to come and have dinner with you on Saturday." Before I can say "But you haven't been invited" (true), or "Sadly we dine that night with the Wellesleys at Le Gavroche" (not strictly the case), he says "Ciao!" *and casts one of those prurient "poor little chap" looks at the baby in the pram, which his trade does so well.*

When I relate all this to my wife she says that she and Mrs Maitland had arranged some such occasion but that the date needed fixing. Apparently we owe them a meal (I would gladly let them have their old one back), and timing was to be left to the oh-so-in-demand Parvis. Leave a ball in his court and he will prosecute it. Saturday it is.

Back to mundanities and Observation Number Three about the effects of childhood on new cars. We know that rusk-droppings mulch down nicely from the baby seat into the carpet pile and that the wreckage of a two-bar Kit Kat fits snugly into the cassette deck. What we didn't know is just how effective tin foil can be, when pushed through the heating grill, in short-circuiting the system. I never thought this "spacious family estate blah blah blah" would be so short of hot air.

Problems: My wife and I are overheard talking about opening up the fireplaces and the children take this to be a way of easing S. Claus's entry. They also overhear me being told to remember that there are people coming on Saturday evening, and I should never have replied: "Oh Christ!"

At last, an unambiguous Christmas lyric comes home from school; I quote it in full:

"Good old Father Christmas, what have you got for me?
"Take your sack from off your back and let me look and see.
"Here's a useful painting set, here's a box of toys,
"Here's a nurse and doctor kit for happy girls and boys."

Refreshingly frank. Note how the playful young things beard the open-handed geriatric with the "good old" tag before moving gently to the mugging stage. See also the acknowledgement of the painting set as "useful" and the sexist readiness in the last line to ape the healing rather than the martial arts. Finally, look at the adjective "happy," so much less abject than "grateful" and more sensitive by far than "affluent". There is hope yet for the carol.

Why are the children so restive today? (Friday)? Why do they have that acquisitive glint in the eye? Why do they wear the expressions of keen young householders before the Harrods sale?

P. Maitland and his luckless wife are at the door. Even if I had again forgotten about his visit, I would know it to be him by the showy *sostenuto* on the bell. I suspect he hopes to wake the kids and foment a riot, the better to castigate us for our lax regime, and spout more of his "good sense" about childrearing. (What he construes as restraint and obedience in his own two is in fact nothing more than paralysis through terror).

He strides into the dining room and asks my wife, with the tender inflection of a prosecuting counsel: "It is true that you are *still* having broken nights, is it not?" At this moment there is the sound of small persons moving on the floorboards overhead. It travels down the stairs, then back along the hall towards us and the two senior siblings swarm in for an audience with Father Christmas, so easily confused with "Oh Christ" at this time of year.

They are each holding one of my old football socks and are clearly bent on self-service at the toy bag. Seeing Claus in mufti and sootless from head to foot, they are thrown for a moment, but then launch with gusto into the Mugging Carol: "Good old Father Christmas, what have you got for me? . . . " For once, Maitland is utterly lost for words. A memorable moment.

Thoroughly modern pudding

THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

Will the recipe work with margarine? That was the question numerous readers asked when I substituted butter for the more usual suet in last year's Christmas pudding. Of course there is no reason why it should not. But the obvious question then is, why put fat in the pudding at all? So I made a fatless pudding, using wholemeal breadcrumbs too instead of white ones, and it really was rather good.

How good depends on the strength of your views on what the ideal Christmas pudding should look, smell and taste like. Mine looks dark, full of plump, glistening fruit, and not too solid. It smells very fruity, slightly spicy and discernably alcoholic. And it tastes as rich as it looks because all the ingredients are the best I can find or afford. It is well worth the bother of searching out muscatel raisins and even stoning them by hand if necessary. It pays dividends to grind fresh spices, or at least to check that they are not old and stale. Lots of fresh citrus zest adds a livelier flavour than candied peel, though serious pudding fanciers may insist on both, and some demand marmalade too.

The point of using breadcrumbs rather than flour is that they make a lighter pudding, and nuts add interest to the texture as well as the flavour.

After discovering how cloyingly sweet some factory-made puddings are, I can understand why "no added sugar" is becoming a fad outside the health and wholefood world. With all that dried fruit Christmas pudding certainly does not need much extra sugar, but a little does seem to improve the pudding-bit that holds the fruit together.

To make a fatless pudding, omit the butter and add 120ml (4 fl oz) medium sherry or port.

Christmas pudding
Serves eight to ten

170g (6oz) currants
170g (6oz) raisins, preferably muscatels
110g (4oz) sultanas
55g (2oz) roughly chopped nuts, almonds, hazels or walnuts
55g (2oz) soft brown sugar
1 tablespoon each finely grated orange and lemon zest
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
½ teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg
¼ teaspoon ground cloves
110g (4oz) butter, melted
6 tablespoons whisky or brandy
4 tablespoons milk
2 large eggs

Put all the dry ingredients, the fruit, crumbs, nuts, sugar, zest and spices into a large bowl and mix well to distribute them evenly. Combine the melted butter, spirits, milk and eggs in another bowl and whisk them lightly together. Pour the mixture over the dry ingredients and mix very well indeed.

Generously oil or butter one large or two smaller pudding basins and turn the mixture into them, leaving room for the pudding to rise a little. Cover the bowls with buttered greaseproof paper and foil and tie it on very tightly with string. It is very important not to allow water to get into the puddings during cooking.

Stand each basin in a saucepan and pour in boiling water to come about halfway up its sides. Bring back to the boil, reduce the heat to a gently bubbling simmer, cover the pans and steam the puddings for six hours, regardless of their size. (If you double the quantities to make one enormous pudding, six hours is still sufficient.) Add more boiling water from time to time to maintain the level.

Allow the puddings to cool, then remove the papers and replace them with fresh papers, not buttered this time. A little extra whisky or brandy can be added to the pudding before steaming it for a second time on Christmas Day. Two hours steaming will make the pudding darker still, but the flavour may deteriorate rather than improve.

To serve Christmas pudding turn it on to a heated serving plate and pour over it about two tablespoons of warm brandy. Light the alcohol with a match and take it to table with blue flames licking over it. (Burning holly smells like a bonfire – a nice smell but not at the table.)

Sauces for the pudding are a subject on which people seem to have very strong views. I think brandy butter with lots of orange zest is bliss but not everyone agrees. Plain cream, whipped or runny, has its advocates, but home-made Christmas pudding can take something sweeter.

It might be a traditional English plum pudding sauce which in Scotland is, or was, called a caudle sauce. It might be a German custard sauce of the kind Queen Victoria's chef Francatelli made, and which was more, like a frothy *zabaglione* than like a custard as we know it. And of course it might be a real vanilla custard made with egg yolks and milk and not a hint of flour.

Caudle sauce
Serves eight to ten

250ml (8 fl oz) medium or sweet sherry
250ml (8 fl oz) brandy
1 tablespoon finely grated lemon zest
2 tablespoons caster sugar
225g (8 oz) butter, melted
Freshly grated nutmeg

Put the sherry and brandy in a pan with the lemon zest and sugar and heat them gently together. Stir in the melted butter. Sprinkle the sauce with grated nutmeg and stir it well just before serving.

Francatelli's pudding sauce
Serves four

4 egg yolks
55g (2 oz) caster sugar
8 tablespoons sweet sherry
1 teaspoon finely grated orange zest
A pinch of salt

Combine all the ingredients in a bain marie or bowl. Cook over gly simmering water, whisking constantly until sauce increases in volume and becomes light and frothy. Serve immediately.

Real vanilla custard
Serves eight to ten

750ml (1¼ pints) milk
10cm (4 inch) piece vanilla pod, or 1-2 teaspoons vanilla essence
6 egg yolks
285g (10 oz) caster sugar
A pinch of salt

Put the milk in a heavy based pan with the vanilla pod slit lengthwise. Heat the milk almost to boiling point, then remove it from the heat and set it aside for 20 minutes.

Beat together the egg yolks, sugar and salt until the mixture is very pale and the whisk leaves a trail. Slowly add the strained warm milk, whisking continuously. Return the mixture to the pan and cook it on a low heat, stirring constantly until the custard thickens a little. Do not allow it to boil or it will curdle.

THE TIMES DIARY

Credit where it's due

"After becoming one of the publishing sensations of the decade, *The Far Pavilions* has been made into a spectacular feature film." So runs a Goldcrest advertisement in a recent issue of *Screen International*, the film-makers' house journal. You would think from reading the advertisement that credit for the film of M M Kaye's novel belonged entirely to Goldcrest, the company behind *Gandhi*, *Chariots of Fire* and *Local Hero*. No so: the film rights were bought by an independent producer, Geoffrey Reeve, who commissioned the screenplay, invested £150,000 in the project and took all the initial risks, before Goldcrest became involved, agreeing that advertisements for the film would proclaim it to be "A Geoffrey Reeve Production for Goldcrest". Goldcrest has now apologized to Reeve and promised to rectify the matter in future promotions for the film.

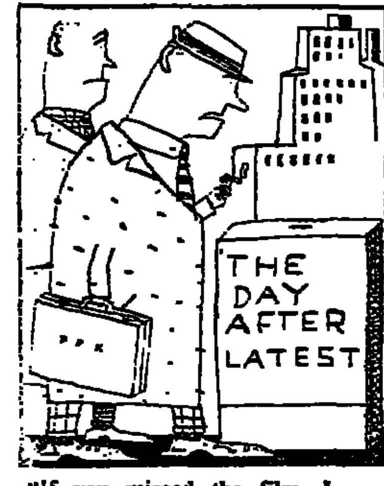
Tied results

A mutual admiration society has blossomed between Sir Geoffrey Howe and the Conservative MP for Ealing North, Harry Greenway, in their roles as tie designers. The Foreign Secretary was seen admiring Greenway's latest creation – a royal blue tie with a gold horse motif designed for the London Schools Horse Society, which Greenway founded in 1964. Greenway then complimented Howe on his own darker blue number, decorated with small red models of London Bridge and the initials CFMM. The tie was designed by Howe when he was Chancellor for the 1982 Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting in London, and ran into an edition of 100. As top tiemen, both Howe and Greenway are trailing a long way behind Roy Mason, Labour MP for Barnsley Central, who takes tie designing seriously enough to have his own label. During his stint at the Ministry of Defence, he created a wonderful tie which incorporated anchors, wings and crossed swords. The tie was so popular that 12,000 of them were manufactured.

'X' factor

A Christmas parcel which included some video films was brought to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to be sent by diplomatic bag to a relative attached to the British Residence in Addis Ababa. The donor was anxious that screening shouldn't destroy the videotapes. But he was told by the person at the desk: "Parcels only go through the X-ray machine if there's a VIP on the same plane"

BARRY FANTONI



"If you missed the film, Larry, there's always the live show"

Egged on

Sir John Biggs-Davison, the Tory MP for Epping Forest, is familiar with the slings and arrows of protest endured by Michael Heseltine at Manchester University last Wednesday. He says: "At most universities and colleges I have been shouted down, pelted and forced out of halls duly booked by Tory students." Sir John's most daunting experience was at Essex University "where vandalism and graffiti recalled the Bogside". But it was neither the egg and tomato missiles nor the mob that howled outside that incensed Sir John so much as the student union not even offering to pick up his dry-cleaning tab.

Negotiating talks?

Attempts to settle the dispute which threatens the bumper Christmas issue of *Radio Times* faltered on Monday night when print union leader Bill Keys was unable to talk to Robert Maxwell. Maxwell, the millionaire publisher who prints the magazine, had lost his voice and Keys could not understand what he was saying over the telephone. Medication was taken overnight, and a croaky Maxwell re-entered the fray yesterday.

Rebounder

The citizens of Rugby voted "Flashman" the most popular choice in a competition to find a name for a new pub being opened by Wolverhampton and Dudley Breweries. But the famous bounder will not be honoured since Rugby headmaster Mr Brian Rees does not approve of the choice. Mr Roger Hunt, the brewery's estate director, said: "Mr Rees did not think it was terribly appropriate. We understand the licensing justices were not too happy with the name either and we didn't want to open our first pub in Rugby by upsetting the school and the magistrates." When the pub opens next month, it will be named after a more reputable old boy of the school – William Webb Ellis – the boy who created rugby football by picking up a football and running forward with it.

PHS

Twenty years on, a look at an important attempt to curb the motorist

Still fleeing the beloved monster



If you know where to look on the outside walls of Church House, Westminster, you may find cunningly concealed emblems and portraits in the flint work. The portraits are said to be of persons involved in the construction. In the pages of the *Traffic in Towns* report, published by HMSO in November 1963, there may be found, at any rate by us who wrote it, reminders of jokes and leg-pulls, and some remarks intended to be provocative.

Some of the last succeeded, others bring but a wry smile as we thumb through the report 20 years later. But there was one calculated long-shot which found its mark. Up to the time of *Traffic in Towns* it had been received doctrine among engineers that if a bypass were to succeed in its purpose of relieving an area of unwanted vehicles it had to be "attractive to traffic", that is, it should not be a long, circuitous diversion but should run as closely parallel to the old road as possible. Otherwise it would not be used. But, we argued, if you made the *old road* positively unattractive to traffic by means of a barrier, or a pinch-point, or a toll, traffic would have to use the bypass and there would be no need to align the bypass on the shortest route.

Seeking an example, we hit on the *notorious controversy at Oxford* over plans to relieve The High from the heavy traffic so damaging to the character of this famous street. Numerous schemes had been considered over the years including one – surely the ultimate in terms of attraction to traffic – which followed the line of the Broad Walk south of Merton and Christ church.

At the time we were writing *Traffic in Towns*, however, the city council had decided in favour of a slightly circuitous route through Christchurch Meadow. We were dismayed at the damage this would do the survival of *rus in urbe*, where cows still graze almost in the heart of the city.

So we decided to insert a veiled paragraph which, though not openly critcal of the council, for that would have been improper in an official report, would be read by the university authorities and give them new heart to challenge the scheme when it came before public inquiry. This is just what happened.

I would not claim for a moment that the rejection of the Meadow Road by the minister (Richard Crossman), after the inquiry, was solely the result of the application *Traffic in Towns* doctrine as expounded in my own evidence to the inspector. But the new way of looking at traffic problems – the refusal to accept that the free-flow of traffic by the shortest route was all-important, the insistence that regard be paid to the adverse effects of roads and traffic upon the surroundings – all this, I daresay, influenced the outcome.

Why then, after all the effort, is there still a torrent of traffic in The High? It is not as bad as it might be, for Oxford has taken a number of steps which would do credit to our report – the complete ring road, the ban on heavy vehicles, the park-and-ride system, the closure of Cornmarket and Queen Street to all but buses and taxis, tight control of parking location and charges – but the fact remains that traffic in The High is considerable, as it is of course in far more damaging amounts in many a high street throughout the land.

Why? It is too easy to say that there have not been the resources to enable sufficient road works to be undertaken. The question is more difficult because it poses a dilemma which *Traffic in Towns* sought to resolve but without, I would say, much success in convincing the public that it really needed resolution.

It seems to be generally agreed that *Traffic in Towns* set people thinking in new directions. Its main contribution undoubtedly was to identify the adverse effects of motor traffic – death and injury in *accidents, noise and visual pollution* – and to weld them together and present them as a major social problem of our time. We were high-minded to a degree about "the environment" as we called it, taking the term out of its older ecological context and applying it to human suroundings.

We really thought everyone would agree and that there would be rapid progress along the lines we sketched out for the amelioration of the worst effects of motor traffic. At the same time, no one could have accused us of neglecting the motor vehicle's role in cities. Perhaps that is why the report seemed to have immediate appeal to conservation lobbies as well as to motor transport organizations.

Well, there is nothing wrong in being high-minded, but I think we misjudged the quirky, contrary way the public was to respond to our environmental pleadings. It is obvious, for example, that the motor-car-using public (half the population, at least) is by no means as steamed-up about the environment as we think they ought to be. Indeed, they seem perfectly ready to trade off their environment against the freedom to use cars.

Easy use of a car *is*, to them, part of a good environment. They park their cars on pavements, all over grass verges, in their front gardens along with boats and caravans and they care not a fig about the view from the front room. They are for ever nosing around for the slightest let-up in the parking regulations. They do not care much about the regulations, anyhow: they push in wherever they can, take chances that they won't be caught, and if they are caught, they probably don't pay the fine or someone else pays it for them. Given half a chance they would park in the cathedrals.

They do not even seem to mind about heavy traffic past their houses – *there are sections of the North Circular Road in London where people live in conditions that I would consider intolerable, yet the houses are spick and span and apparently change hands at good prices.*

As for the commercial road transport operators, I see not the *slightest sign that they and their* buccaneer drivers care two hoots about the environment. Small groups of people here and there make their protests but they carry no weight: the lorries just get heavier and heavier.

However, and this is where the contrariness comes in, it is one thing for people to remain more or less indifferent to the effects of traffic as they are familiar with them, but if they scent a change in the wind, they rise in fury. All hell breaks out at the merest rumour that a new road – an urgently needed bypass, perhaps – is to be built near established houses. Yet, paradoxically, if the new road was there first and the houses were built later, they would sell like hot cakes. People *may* live happily along the North Circular, and local people will boil over with anger.

Dislike, even fear of change, is at the root of this contrariness, and this is what we underestimated. We showed how areas of towns (we called them "environmental areas") could be protected from traffic having no business in the area, but this does involve re-directing the unwanted traffic along selected routes which would form a loose network.

We likened the principle to the system of rooms and corridors upon which large buildings are designed. In our discussions, we used the Temple in London as an example of the principle in practice, but we did not foresee that in 20 years the lawyers (ever ready to cite *Trafffic in Town* in planning appeals) would have swamped the unfortunate precinct with their own cars.

The evironmental area principle, sound enough in theory, had proved difficult to apply in practice. The diversion of traffic means more traffic on the roads selected for the network, and this produces its own outcry with the very environmental arguments of our report adduced in support. If a *new* road is required to complete a link of the network, the hullabaloo is even worse.

Petworth, a charming little town in Sussex, desperately needs a bypass. But every route that is proposed meets furious opposition on environment grounds. Nothing gets done.

Money comes into it, of course. Urban road works are hideously expensive. In London, for example, property values being what they are, I should doubt whether there is now the slightest chance of reviving the road proposals of the Greater London Development Plan as modified by Layfield but rashly abandoned by the GLC. Yet money is not the main stumbling block. At the root of it is our love – hate relationship with that likeable rogue, the motor vehicle. *Traffic in Towns* was dead accurate in predicting that nothing was going to check the appeal of the motor vehicle. We are bewitched by the rogue's company. As Geoffrey Crowther wrote in his introduction: "We are nourishing at immense cost a monster of great potential destructiveness. And yet we love him dearly".

We who wrote the document thought the monster could be caged and tamed, but he, artful rogue that he is, plays on emotions in such diverse ways that no one knows from one day to the next whether to love him or hate him or what to do about him. Did we perhaps in *Traffic in Towns* overstate the case, painting too lurid a picture of the monster's rampages? It is a matter for judgment, to which end I commend you, reader, to take a map, pick out a dozen towns with a pin, visit them, and see if you do not find, despite newly created oases of peace and quiet here and there, that the general picture is one of infestation by motor traffic to the point that you conclude it was no great fault after all to have been high-minded about the environment.

Colin Buchanan

Sir Colin is president of the Council for the Protection of Rural England.

The Englishman with Poland in the palm of his hand

Warsaw

For several days in provincial Poland, the queues have been not just for meat, butter and bread but also for miracles, dispensed in three-second bursts by a mysterious British faith-healer.

To portray the scene of gathered hopefuls would tax even the powers of Goya. Grasping small paper chits marked simply "heart" or "throat", the lame, ill-shapen and elderly, stoically silent, the children whimpering, the fevered on stretchers, all wait for the moment that may change their lives.

At 6am, the sky still streaked with purple, Clive Harris, – a small ordinary-looking man in his early forties, mounts the altar of a church and summons up the infirm. On an average day he will touch perhaps 8,000 people. Some of them will claim to have been cured, and others believe *that their condition will* improve for a number of months.

There is an extraodinary revival in faith-healing, personal astrologers, and mystics in this socialist Catholic country. It is no longer sufficient to divide the nation into those who explain the world according to the scientific laws of Marxism-Leninism and those who put their trust wholly in the divine will of God.

The wisdom of the countryside its *superstitions, sprites, dybbuks,* demons, and secrets have never disappeared from the Polish conciousness. Two factors now appear to be at work, prodding relatively sophisticated people as well as peasants back to the folk truths.

One is the sapping of confidence in the national health service and its doctors. Working 16-hour days with poor equipment and limited anaesthetic in old-fashioned, unhygienic premises, it is little wonder that the doctors cannot meet people's expectations. A country GP reckons to have at best nine minutes for each examination, during which the patient has to strip, be examined and diagnosed and get dressed again.

The second factor is that country priests, especially the younger generation, are more sophisticated than in the past – men with elaborate political opinions (usually with Solidarity sympathies), who read the newspapers and think about economics and what is wrong with the country. In their daily dealings in the parish they are concerned with power – persuading the village schoolteacher or a local farmer to make premises available for religious teaching, or touting for contributions to special welfare funds – rather than with the eternal mysteries.

Into this gap the faith-healer has jumped. In Gdynia, one faith-healer actually seems to cultivate a witch-like appearance. In Warsaw, Pawel Polonecki, a former boxer, holds Saturday-morning clinics. The most famous home-grown healer, Stanislaw Nardelli, draws crowds of more than 2,000 with rites which include *instructing all the patients to join* hands and form circles.

But the most popular healer in the country remains Clive Harris. For several years he has left his Wembley home twice a year, in April and November, to tour at least five cities and many smaller townships. The organizers of his tours were originally the scions of the Polish aristocracy – the Czartoryskis and the Radziwills – a fact that has given fuel to the Marxist *critics of Harris who mutter darkly* of the counter-revolutionary liaison between the private peasantry and the former nobility. The conspiracy is fed further by the fact that Harris normally performs in churches, which are put at his disposal by sympathetic priests.

But illness and its attendant fears transcend ideology.

The political establishment, perhaps mindful of the fact that Leonid Brezhnev himself, sought out a *faith-heather during his painful last* year, has actually sought Harris's services. It was not unusual when he stepped up his activity from Cracow and the fashionable ski resort of Zakopane, for local party officials to be among the first in the queue. A number of parliamentary deputies have been treated, at least one with apparent success.

In any case, Harris goes to extraordinary lengths to avoid anything that could be construed as *political activity and he gives no* interviews. News of his arrival is spread by word of mouth and for days his presence ousts any other subject of conversation in a town.

A black market in the chits that must be presented to Harris springs up days before his arrival. Patients have to secure a document from their doctor certifying the existence of an illness. This document is then sent to the Harris tour organizers who select the several tens of thousands to be treated.

One reason Harris is trusted more than other healers is that he does not appear to be making any money from the tour. While many of the Polish healers have managed to obtain fast cars, Harris comes with a simple suitcase, stays at private homes, and performs in a simple open-necked shirt. How he lives when he leaves Poland nobody knows, and most people prefer to stay in ignorance.

Some priests and doctors as well the hardline Marxists remain predictably sceptical. The usual discussion about what is or what is not a cure, what is attributable to suggestion or crowd hysteria has been held in medical circles. But a large number of young, intelligent people who have watched him at close hand are convinced that Harris is transmitting some form of positive energy to people.

"Some kind of psychosomatic explanation might be feasible in some cases," says one, "but how does one explain the curing of a two-year-old child, completely unaware of what is supposed to be happening? *These things happen too often* for it to be come kind of statistical coincidence."

Wherever the truth lies, the number of Poles who believe in the value of Harris and his healing now exceeds even the several hundred thousand who have been treated by him. Harris, though he may not like it, is the best-known Englishman in Poland.

Roger Boyes

Jock Bruce-Gardyne

Taken for a ride in the wonder car

If any readers have an hour or two to spare and an interest in the way in which the taxpayer and his money are easily parted, they could do worse than pop along to Committee Room 16 at the House of Commons this afternoon for the second session of the Public Accounts Committee's inquest into the de Lorean affair.

At this point I had better "declare an interest" – in the most literal sense. For I took an interest in the de Lorean affair from its inception. Quite simply, I tried to get it stopped. Needless to say I failed. For, in these matters, as Madame du Deffand used to say, *"il n'y a que le premier pas qui coute"*: once Mr Roy Mason and his Northern Ireland Office had decided in the summer of 1978 to put the taxpayers behind Mr de Lorean and his wonder-car to the tune of £61m, we were in it, hook, line and sinker, to the bitter end.

So I found the PAC's first hearing, on Monday afternoon, of peculiar poignancy. For the committee got straight down to the business of seeking to establish how the Northern Ireland Office came to make that initial investment. It had before it Mr Ken Bloomfield, now head of the Northern Ireland Economic Development Department, and formerly head of the Ulster Department of Commerce. And he told it all – with conviction, and convincingly.

It was true, explained Mr Bloomfield, that McKinsey (the department's own consultants) had taken a rather bearish view. But the de Lorean scheme had already been evaluated by two other eminently *respectable American consultancies*, which had pronounced it a potential winner, and murmured (presumably as they took their fees) that anyone was at liberty to quote them in its support. Mc Kinsey, in short, took "the most downbeat view ... taken by anybody at the time".

It was also true that the Southern Irish had decided to withdraw. But Belfast did not know the reason – there had been talk of worries about bad industrial relations in Limerick, where the Dublin government wanted de Lorean to go. And since Dublin and Belfast had appeared to be in competition for this appetizing prize, Belfast had not liked to ask. Besides, time pressed.

Indeed: here was the key to the *whole affair. Mr de Lorean had not* just been in touch with Dublin. He had also been talking to Detroit and Puerto Rico. Detroit had made a bid of $50m. Puerto Rico had upped this to more than $60m. Worse still, as a report from the Northern Ireland Comptroller and Auditor-General to the committee reveals (I think for the first time), the Welsh Development Agency had just joined the hunt. What the Scottish Development Agency was about I can't imagine: it must have been asleep. Mr de Lorean had made it clear he wouldn't even drop by Belfast unless they showed "the colour of their money" first. You bet he did: he knew a seller's market when he saw one.

It all rings true, doesn't it? Belfast had had a wretched year for plant closures and lost investment. Here was this friendly Midwestern gentleman offering to give imployment to 2,000 Ulstermen – and notjust any Ulstermen, but Catholic Ulstermen, to match the jobs provided for the Orange Lodges down the road at Harland and Wolff. Unless the Northern Ireland Office came up quick with cash (and since it was a "melancholy fact" that bribes to potential investors in Ulster had to be the dearest going, more cash than anyone else), he'd be snatched up by those wily Puerto Ricans.

I was sorry Parliament decided to confide this post mortem to the PAC, and I still am. For the PAC's job is to investigate how cash is spent: it is not in the business of cross-questioning ministers about their decisions to commit it in the first place; nor is it concerned with how ministers have handled attempts by Parliament to find out what is going on.

It is therefore unlikely that the Labour ministers, Messrs Mason and Concannon (and the contemporary keeper of the purse-strings, *Lord Barnett*) or their Tory successors, Messrs Atkins, Shaw and Butler, will take the stand. Yet these are matters with which Parliament surely ought to be concerned.

Still, Mr Bloomfield has undoubtedly put his finger on how you go about it if you want to take the hapless British taxpayers for a momumental ride. You drum up bids from the four quarters of the globe; pull in the regional development agencies from the home front; and then you have a ball.

Phillip Whitehead

An all-out war for the all-in school

Every day in the streets of inner London we see a hundred small betrayals of state education. The radical chic with whom we have denounced Thatcher over many a cassoulet are sheepishly bundling their offspring into the Volvo, and away through space and time into the private sector. It's not for me, you know, it's for my daughter, they tell you, these unlikely Cossacks of the counter-revolution.

Every turn of the screw in the state sector, every appearance on television of the lubricious Nigel Lawson threatening further cuts, persuades them to cut and run.

As a parent of three children at state schools my first response, thinking of these braided defectors and the kids they have left behind, is anger. When my children feel puzzled and betrayed, and their school's ability mix slips further away from the truly comprehensive, outrage is natural. But anger is not enough. When even people who would agree that the rationing of education by price is indefensible on moral grounds nevertheless opt out of the state system for perceived short-term self-interest, we have to ask why.

The comprehensive schools are caught in an impossible vice. As the Government's clamp on higher education tightens, so the middle-class parental nightmare increases. The percentage points at A level needed for university entry is being ratcheted up, year by year. These examinations, which already cast a shadow early in the comprehensive curriculum, loom ever more important, although they are designed to test only a small number of those at school. And the state schools are under-resourced. Their outstanding success, in that sector of their work, in increasing the overall number of examination successes, is forgotten. The unseemly queue to register babies at birth, or to switch children later for a system which guarantees a force-fed elite education,. grows apace.

Until now it has been the private sector, left untouched by successive Labour governments in their unwisdom, which has been the beneficiary of the attack on comprehensive education. The 175 remaining grammar schools in England were scattered, shrinking, and often suffered in the falling share of real resources. Now, however, a new opponent of the comprehensives has entered the lists. Mr Robert Dunn, a hitherto obscure junior minister at the Department of Education and Science, has been calling on local education authorities to consider reintroducing a selective system. In the war against the comprehensives, Second Front Now is his slogan.

Thus far Mr Dunn's strike rate is not impressive. Urged on by his guru from the Department, Stuart Sexton, Solihull education authority proudly introduced a scheme for the reintroduction of IQ-based selection at 11, after nine years of a fully comprehensive system. It was a system which had achieved notable successes even in the comparatively narrow field of A level results, subject to the differential that comes in any neighbourhood system which enables the well-off to cluster round certain schools.

Parential rumbling, when one such school had its catchment area redrawn because of falling rolls, seems to have prompted the Solons of Solihull to introduce their selective scheme. The chairman of the education committee was reported as saying that the creaming-off of 10 to 15 per cent of the ability range would "leave the comprehensive system more or less unchanged."

Conservative councillors in Solihull are clearly not streamed for ability, and their scheme has aroused ridicule and anger from teachers and parents alike. Next time, the comprehensive may not be so lucky.

Messrs Dunn and Sexton will also be heartened by the Gallup Poll last week which indicated that 61 per cent of those interviewed believed that selective schools are better able to draw out a child's exam potential. The poll, like the television discussion which followed, was muddled, and did not spell out the consequences of selction at 11-plus. But it strikes a warning note for the defenders of the comprehensive. They will need to mount a vigorous counter-attack.

But the comprehensives have to fight on two fronts at a time of falling rolls. They have to reform the curriculum to provide more for those pupils unsuited to tightly structured examinations, yet simultaneously prove that they can outperform selective schools, in the face of persistent denigration from the likes of Robert Dunn.

Paradoxically, their moment of maximum danger is also their moment of maximum opportunity. What Solihull showed is that there is an alliance in the making between teachers and parents wherever comprehensives are threatened by the reintroduction of selection. Even if they are forced to become unpaid tax collectors for Sir Keith Joseph, many parents do respond to the cuts by raising school funds themselves, though that may simply increase the differential between the comprehensives in the plush suburb and the rest.

The real test for the Opposition is to mobilize the public concern about privatization in the campaign for the widest and best choice within the comprehensive system. That involves a commitment in detail to the priorities for funding which we tend not to hear four years from an election.

If some people are entitled to access to the best on offer, why not all? How can this access be justified by the chequebook and the covenant, as it is now? A private sector designed to make the world safe for the Sloane Ranger looks less alluring on close inspection. But every inducement, direct and indirect, is put in its way by the present government.

Until those prep school boys, the internal emigrés of out street, have been disgorged from their Volvos back into my children's school I cannot see the battle for those schools won. Their parents agree. They tell me they are abolitionists too. In principle, of course, you understand.

The author was a Labour education spokesman between 1981 and 1983.

هكذا من الأصل



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A FRONT LINE VOTE FOR CRUISE

West Germany has emitted two important signals over the past few days. First the Social Democrats formally repudiated the deployment of Pershing II and cruise missiles, thereby turning against their own former Chancellor and their own policies while in government as well as opening a crack in the bipartisan consensus on security policy which has held for more than twenty years. Then yesterday the Bundestag, with a Christian Democratic majority, formally endorsed the deployment of the new missiles.

These two signals are only superficially contradictory. What they show is a country more divided and doubtful than it has been for some time yet still fundamentally loyal to the Western alliance. Even the Social Democrats have not repudiated Nato or adopted the neutralism of the fringe. They have said two things: that they do not believe these particular weapons enhance their security and that they do not feel the Americans have made sufficient effort to negotiate an agreement at Geneva.

Yet it would be foolish to pretend that they are not giving voice to broader doubts which reflect a change in the mood of the country. West Germany is in the very difficult position of being a major power in the front line of Western defence which is wholly dependent on a foreign power for its nuclear security. This was relatively easy to cope with as long as the United States enjoyed overwhelming nuclear superiority because the risk of challenge was low. With the rise of the Soviet Union to rough parity two types of doubt emerged: that the United States might not risk its own annihilation in defence of Europe, or, alternatively, that it might try to confine a conflict to European territory. Placing new missiles in Europe was supposed to allay the first type of doubt but has at the same time exacerbated the second.

A number of factors have contributed to this. One is certainly the loss of confidence in American leadership, especially among the young, over the past decade or so. The West Germans have remained true to the policies of the mid 1960s, coordinated before Soviet behaviour in Czechoslovakia, Poland and Afghanistan, keeping contacts with the East in the hope of reducing tensions and maintaining openings to the people of East Germany. The deterioration in relations between the super powers has reduced allied support for the diplomatic track of West German policy while increasing fears that West Germany could become the helpless victim of a confrontation either in Europe or, more probably, in some other part of the world.

Fusing with these comparatively rational fears has been a modest but significant rise in support for the "Greens", who bring together a wide range of ecologists, idealists, romantics, pacifists and nationalists of left and right in general protest against so many aspects of modern life and the German situation that they are hard to disentangle. Many of the Social Democrats who voted against the missiles last week were hoping by doing so to scoop up a proportion of the Greens. This could be a perilous exercise but not necessarily wrong if the road leads back again towards the centre before the next election.

There is a reasonable chance that it will. Opinion polls show very considerable steadiness in West German opinion, and no surge of support for neutralism. When asked to choose between close relations with the United States and close relations with the Soviet Union only a tiny percentage choose the Soviet Union. However, when asked whether West Germany should seek good relations with both super powers or more with the United States the vote splits more evenly, reflecting not neutralism but a desire to avoid conflict.

The events of the past week should therefore be seen as both a reassurance and a warning. There is reassurance in the fact that a democratically elected German government is managing to carry through the policies of the alliance. There is a warning in the divisive effects that this has had on the country in general and the Social Democrats in particular. There are two main lessons to draw from the warning. One is that the central consensus in West German politics will not hold unless it is part of a Nato consensus on East-West relations. The other is that West Germany's growing self-confidence and distance from the Nazi period are increasingly difficult to reconcile with the present structure of Nato and in particular its reliance on American nuclear weapons. How to adjust to this new reality is one of the most pressing tasks before the Alliance.

LORDS AND LANDLORDS

The Agricultural Holdings Bill, which has just begun its committee stage in the House of Lords, was introduced by the minister as a Bill "to arrest the decline in the tenanted sector of agriculture". The ambition far exceeds the modesty of the measure.

The Bill puts into legislative form a compact reached between the National Farmers Union and the Country Landowners Association. The union agreed to let go the three-generation statutory tenancy which it had been keen on at the time of its introduction seven years ago. The association agreed to a new formula for arbitration at rent reviews for sitting tenants, which moves away from open market letting value (there no longer being anything answering that description) and towards the value of the productive capacity of the holding.

The introduction of the right of succession to tenancies in 1976 has not significantly altered the rate of decline in the number of rented holdings (about 3,000 a year). Perhaps the number of new lettings lost by the measure was roughly balanced by the number of unwillingly extended tenancies over land that would otherwise have been taken in hand. But there are strong *a priori* grounds and much anecdotal evidence for believing that the succession right would have accelerated the decline of the landlord and tenant system in the longer term. So its abolition for new tenancies, as provided in the Bill, is a positive factor towards willingness to let.

Experts disagree about the probable effect on rents of the proposed new formula for arbitration. If it has any effect it is more likely to be downwards than upwards, and thus a negative factor against willingness to let.

All in all the Bill can hardly be expected to make much impression on a declining trend that has been pronounced since the end of the First World War. The Northfield committee (1979) reckoned that the rented sector would decline over the next 40 years from 35-40 per cent of all farm land to 20-25 per cent. And of the course the number of holdings within the total acreage dwindles even faster as profit dictates amalgamation of the smaller units.

The decline of the landlord and tenant system of farm occupancy is regretted; rightly so, for it has served British agriculture well for most of its recorded history. It promotes an efficient division between and within two inputs, capital and managerial skill in husbandry. It has contributed to the social solidity of rural England. It has, less now than once, extended a means of entry into farming for capability allied to only moderate resources.

It is plain that to restore that form of tenure to anything like its former state, even to keep it where it is, it would be necessary (it might not be sufficient) to make fundamental changes in the tax position of private landowners. It would mean treating that form of rent and that form of capital much more favourably than other forms. It would not be easy to make a case in public benefit for so large an exception.

Still, there is more to be done than this Bill does to retard the erosion of rented tenure and help to put in place an alternative "farming ladder" for non-hereditary talent through management, share-farming and partnerships leading on in some cases to tenancies. There is room for the restricted reintroduction of term tenancies and for a retirement scheme that would pave the way for tenancies to be terminable at the age of 65. And the Government should have a much more positive policy towards statutory smallholdings. The financial squeeze on county councils tempts them to sell on vacancy, limiting still further the opportunities for beneficial occupation of agricultural land in a small way.

Ministers have so far shown no enthusiasm for building on their Bill or doing anything that might disturb the limited NFU-CLA concordat. That agreement, they say, is the best insurance against repeal by a future Labour government. But interest groups can change their mind, as the NFU already has in this matter, and the legislature, however it may respect views of interest groups, is not, should not be, bound by them. There is much work to be done on the Bill of a kind the House of Lords is peculiarly fitted to do.

STILL A CULTURAL COMMITMENT

The English and Welsh now have such a cultural commitment to home ownership, that, perhaps inevitably, renting in both public and private sectors should be considered a residual tenure. For council housing that is the conclusion to be drawn from the budgetary provisions announced in aggregate last week and to be notified to local authorities in detail tomorrow. Capital spending by councils and housing associations has become a fiscal residual to be whittled away as a departmental offering to the Treasury to counteract the global "excess" of council spending. The state's assistance with housing costs to the poor and those on low incomes was the one part of the welfare programme to be singled out for specific reductions: fairness and consistency are jettisoned as guiding principles.

There is, to be sure, a strong case for abandoning the preoccupations of the post-war inter-party consensus on housing. It extolled scale, and heaped praise on ministers delivering huge increases in the public housing stock with scant regard for either economic balance or tenants' interest. The role of local authorities in housing in the 1980s should be characterized by a lightness of touch; a willingness to become "entrepreneurial," intervening in the market to buy, re-furbish and sell, to provide for such groups as the elderly and handicapped for whom the private market has little to offer. But it would be wrong to extend this conception and write off public sector tenants who have not exercised their right to buy as an encumbrance.

It would be short-sighted, too, if policy were based on the present gross surplus of dwellings over households continuing unchanged into the future. The growth of single-person and single-parent households is rapid. In itself this is no recipe for large-scale construction, but it does point to increased demand (monetary or expressed in council waiting lists) later in the decade – demand which can only be accommodated by a shake-out of the housing stock.

Yet the figures presented for 1984-85 show the government extraordinarily complacent on this very account. Mr Jenkin says blandly that the private sector will provide the bulk of "new starts" (but has he fully worked out the town and country planning consequences of this free rein for private development?). His colleagues add, equally blandly, that there is enough money in the kitty to provide home improvement grants for private owners when the rate of deterioration in our ageing housing stock will accelerate.

The fact is that during the past twelve months housing policy has exhibited a volatility that makes sensible planning of building and grant-giving impossible. Capital outlays for next year are to be reduced although the windfall gains of capital receipts from the right to buy programme provide a soft cushion. Twelve months ago the Treasury appeared – in its own ten year forward look at spending – to have accepted the hard evidence from the English House Conditions Survey of the need for a minimum and consistent level of public investment in the housing stock; already the consistency has gone.

What is difficult to justify is squeezing public sector tenants at the very moment when the fruits of the government's enhancement of mortgage tax relief are being enjoyed by owner occupiers in the higher income and property bands. The statistical dominance of mortgage-payers is no reason for injustice to council tenants.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

False dilemma on public investment

From Professor W. H. Buiter

Sir, Your excellent reporting (November 16) of the joint seminar by *The Times* and Coopers and Lybrand on public sector investment stands in sad contrast to your very uninformed editorial on the same topic.

You state: "The high level of unemployment and unused industrial capacity suggests that the Government might be wise to increase public sector investment in the next few years, even at the expense of its commitment to sound financial policies." Thus the false dilemma is posed.

It should be clear, even to your editorial writer, that if there is indeed a "high level of unemployment and unused industrial capacity", then a fiscal expansion can, given the proper mix of monetary financing and borrowing, be financed without creating inflationary pressures and without "crowding out" of private spending.

Absent real resource scarcity, "crowding out", is simply evidence of financial mismanagement. This argument holds true for any kind of fiscal expansion, whether in the form of tax cuts, higher public sector consumption or increased public sector capital formation.

In a fully employed economy "crowding out" is complete in the short run, regardless of the financing mix chosen. The longer-run development of the economic system is dependent on the mix of money, bond and tax financing actually chosen.

This complete short run "crowding out" says nothing about the desirability, or lack of it, of increased public sector investment, which depends on its anticipated future rate of return, the uncertainty surrounding it and its opportunity cost in terms of private investment or consumption forgone.

A selective increase in public sector investment would, in the view of many, be called for even if the British economy were at full employment. The reason is not, as your editorial suggests rather vacuously, that "public sector investment is a good thing". Aspirin is, by itself, not "a good thing". It does, however, help when one has a headache, provided care is taken to avoid an upset tummy.

Public sector investment is no different. General government fixed capital formation has declined by almost 65 per cent in volume terms since its peak in 1973. Net public sector fixed investment in assets other than dwellings was insignificantly different from zero in 1982. Few would argue that the United Kingdom is overendowed with infrastructure.

The statistical evidence of underinvestment and indeed of decumulation of capital is reinforced by ample anecdotal and impressionist evidence of a country lumbered with an antiquated, often obsolete and crumbling stock of social overhead capital.

Not only does this contribute to the prevailing drabness and shabbiness that characterizes so much of the British living and working environment, it is also bound to constitute a major obstacle to sustained recovery and higher economic growth.

Both cyclical and structural arguments favour a major expansion in infrastructure investment. *The Times*-Coopers and Lybrand conference provided evidence of a wide range of potentially high-yielding investment projects.

The current Government's short-sighted obsession with that most myopic of financial indicators, the PSBR, means that even worthwhile projects which are self-financing over a number of years are discriminated against. Any new scheme which yields a return that does not take the form of a cash inflow into the public sector stands no chance at all.

Yet it surely is the total return that matters (including any reduction in involuntary idleness of labour and capital), no matter to whom it accrues.

Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM BUITER,
London School of Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street, WC2.
November 17.

The 'privatization' of religion

From the Rev Dr Kenneth Slack

Sir, The harshest book review I ever saw was also the most succinct. The reviewer commented that one element was missing from the book under review which was present in all other books he had read: "It is usually known as thought", he added.

The review came to my mind as I read your extraordinary leader (November 21), curiously entitled "The way of the Cross". That the Archbishop of York's enthronement sermon on "public faith" should be the occasion for wide discussion and even strong disagreement is wholly to the good. How excellent that a Christian leader should say something so stimulating to reflection at such a time! But that you should print your strange and confused harangue as a leader is distressing.

You assert that "Society . . . is to be Dr Habgood's foundation for our faith". I had the honour of being in York Minster and heard the sermon: I find it difficult to believe that any rational person listening to him could believe that he held such an absurd position.

Phrases in your leader like "the essential privacy and uniqueness of religious experience" together with the pejorative references to "a sense of social responsibility, or any other collectivist euphemism which merely conceals an unconscious urge to personal power" give the clue. This leader is of the same family as the articles by Dr Roger Scruton to which we have lately been treated, with their attempts at a Hensley Henson-like rhetoric and polemic without the joy of that master's clarity of thought.

The "privatisation" of religion in this fashion is as absurd as the attempt by some more extreme adherents of liberation theology to remove from Christian truth the relation between the soul and his Maker. The faith speaks to both the individual and society. The most prominent believer in our era in the exclusively private nature of religion was the late Adolf Hitler.

You head your leader "The way of the Cross". The reference, I suppose, is to the last paragraph of the leader which strangely closes with reference to some (undefined) conflict which "rages within each individual where the God of love is also the God of war (whatever that may mean) . . . That is the divine conflict within us. That is the way of ther Cross".

May I suggest to you some reflection on the simpler but searching question of whether anyone would have troubled to crucify a Jesus who believed in a wholly private religion?

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH SLACK,
The Manse,
Allen Street, Kensington, W8.

From Mr M. D. Cawte

Sir, In your editorial today (November 21) you make use of the term "the individual" no fewer than 13 times, excluding quotation from Dr Habgood's address; you cite God on only five occasions and then in one instance by reference to Tertullian.

It is a matter of no surprise, therefore, that your exposition of religious ideas is so weak.

There is a modern enthusiasm for the "individual". It may pass. It is particularly favoured by conservatives who know no better when it is, in fact, like so much that passes for conservatism these days, grounded in the theory of utilitarianism and thus part of the nineteenth-century liberal legacy. But it is not a term that the Church has especially favoured, nor, until our times, used very much. When it has used it, it has usually been with critical intent.

That God is personal, that man is made in the image of God, that God became Man in the person of Christ, that the Church is felt to be Christ's Body, that if we are a Church at all we are all members one of another – for the Christian all these are axioms; not just theories that might as well be expressed in other terms, but revealed and experienced truths embodied in formulas which have a specific force for the truths that they carry. We cannot simply substitute another term for them without doing violence to our beliefs.

To say that God is "individual" or that God became Man in the "individual" of Christ would not only be absurd but would change entirely the fundamentals of the Christian faith. And this applies to those who are of the faith as well as the faith itself.

Because we are, despite our characteristic faults, "members one of another" we cannot stress just *any* individuality without damaging the personality that God has given us.

In the end, by your reasoning, we are reduced to that spurious "freedom of the individual" that argues that a man has the right to smoke himself to death if he so wishes. He has no such right, but he has the power of wilfulness to do it, which is, you must agree, a wrong.

Your entire editorial is based not on theology, nor even on a misunderstanding of theology; but upon an enfeebled political philosophy which is Erastian in its intent to view the Church as a mere collection of separated beings who happen to possess similar views. That, Sir, is not the communion of saints, it is a club.

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN CAWTE,
12 Portland Street,
Fareham,
Hampshire.
November 21.

The Nilsen case

From Mrs Susanne Dell

Sir, David Nicholson-Lord is right to say (feature, November 5) that the law has come out of the Nilsen case "looking a bit of a clodhopper." For that is exactly what the law on diminished responsibility is. The defence was developed as a device for circumventing the difficulties that flow from a mandatory penalty for murder. That penalty means that judges who sentence sane murderers are unable to take even the most powerful mitigating circumstances (such as severe mental illness) into account.

The 1957 Act therefore introduced a stratagem for getting round the problem: two special defences to murder, provocation and abnormality of mind. These two circumstances are of course common factors in all sorts of crimes but, because of the mandatory penalty, the courts cannot take them into account in the sentencing of murder cases. So the 1957 Act elevated these two factors to a special status in murder proceedings, a status that changes one crime – murder – into another one – manslaughter. Manslaughter, of course, carries no mandatory penalty.

In offences that have no mandatory sentence the judge considers mitigating circumstances after conviction and before sentencing. If medical information is presented at this stage it will not consist of philosophical argument, but will focus on issues germane to the sentencing process, including the practicability or otherwise of a hospital order being made.

The Homicide Act precludes this approach in murder cases. The psychiatric evidence cannot be presented in the ordinary way after conviction; for it to be considered at all, the defence has to show that the case falls within the Act's diminished-responsibility definition. It is the wording of this which forces the argument in court to take the unreal, semantic, Alice in Wonderland form to which your correspondent and others have referred.

Now, after Parliament has so decisively confirmed the abolition of the death penalty for murder, is an excellent time also to sweep away its associated relics, the mandatory sentence and the diminished-responsibility defence. It will then be possible for murder to be processed in the courts in the same way as other serious crimes.

Yours faithfully,
SUSANNE DELL,
4 Reynolds Close, NW11.

Airline competition

From Mr Gordon Dunlop

Sir, In Sir Adam Thomson's letter (November 17) he asserts that British Airways has benefited from a Treasury subsidy of £251m against currency fluctuations on dollar borrowings. It is not stated how this amount of £251m is calculated, but it is presumably a reference to the arrangements under which the Treasury provides cover against exchange rate fluctuations on foreign currency borrowings, which the Treasury approved British Airways entering into in the past.

These arrangements equally applied to similar foreign currency borrowings by other nationalised industries. The Treasury provide this exchange risk cover in connection with their management of foreign currency reserves. So far as British Airways is concerned and indeed other nationalised industries, the borrowings are in effect sterling loans on which interest is paid at normal UK public sector lending rates.

There is, therefore, no subsidy. British Airways does have other foreign corrency borowings, which are not subject to Treasury cover against exchange risk, and full provision has been made in the accounts of British Airways for the subsequent currency changes on these.

On another point, while British Airways remains technically insolvent, its deficit at March 31, 1983, of £221m is now reduced to £59m as a result of profits earned after all charges in the half-year to September 30, 1983.

Yours faithfully
GORDON DUNLOP,
Chief Financial Officer,
British Airways,
PO Box 10,
Heathrow Airport,
Hounslow,
Middlesex.
November 18.

The wit of Keynes

From Sir Frederic Harmer

Sir, Your recent review of the first volume of Robert Skidelsky's biography of Keynes (November 10) invites comment at several points, one of which I should like to pursue.

I quote the passage: "It was Keynes who held the view that 'in the long run we are all dead', a maxim framed to excuse the abandonment of rules, destructive of sound policy for the same reason as Harold Wilson's equally vicious half-truth 'a week in politics is a long time'."

Keynes was a master of the throw-away line. Many of his had wide currency for their style and wit. Some indeed became collectors' pieces, as did this one. Keynes did not care for pomposity. But he enjoyed the grotesque and I am sure he would have been pleased to see it raised to the dignity of an immoral principle and enshrined in a bower of deathless purple prose.

Yours sincerely,
FREDERIC HARMER,
Tiggins Field,
Kelsale,
Saxmundham,
Suffolk.

Communist policies

From the General Secretary of The Communist Party of Great Britain

Sir, In your leading arricle of November 15 you support your attack on Monsignor Bruce Kent by distorting the position of the Communist Party.

You claim that we are "a political party which uses the nuclear arms campaign to promote international policies generally believed to be to the advantage of the country most dangerous to the West and most systematically inimicable to christianity as well".

We advocate international policies which would benefit the British people. It is quite true that they would also benefit the people of the Soviet Union, of the United States, and indeed the people of the world, since their prime purpose is to prevent the disaster of nuclear war.

We believe that Britain should have an independent foreign policy which makes the search for disarmament a priority. Such an independent policy would exclude cruise missiles from our soil. It would involve British nuclear disarmament, not as an alternative to multilateral disarmament but as a great contribution towards it.

We urge the mutual dissolution both of Nato and the Warsaw Pact, and British withddrawal from Nato as a step towards this.

We call for comprehensive sanctions through the United Nations against the Aparthied regime in South Africa. Britain should support developing countries which are striving to achieve full independence and build their economies, instead of backing US efforts to destabilize and dominate them.

The subservience of Mrs Thatcher and her Government to the Reagan Administration is a menace to our people.

It is our view that the threat to world peace comes from the actions and policies of the US Government. The invasion of Grenada, present developments in and around Lebanon, and insistence on siting cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe confirm us in this view, which is increasingly shared by the British people.

Yours faithfully,
GORDON MCLENNAN,
General Secretary,
Communist Party of Great Britain,
16 St John Street, EC1.
November 21.

Tax and incentives

From Mr Ian Bryant

Sir, Your comments on Thursday (November 10) re tax cuts and incentives needed to have placed greater emphasis on the high tax borne by the lower-paid, which is *the* major factor in producing the present anomaly of three million unemployed whilst employers cannot fill vacancies.

I speak from experience, having just postponed the addition of a new wing to my hotel, in spite of having been allocated a £46,000 grant by the English Tourist Board, largely because, having been short of staff all this year, I could not expect to find the additional staff required without incurring the further cost of increased staff accommodation and transport.

Even I would not consider a hotel in a rural location as being representative of the jobs market, when most want a 9 to 5, Monday to Friday job, but most employers I meet share my problem. For example, last night the managing director of a large American engineering company expanding a factory near by was bewailing the fact he could get skilled staff such as toolmakers but, in spite of using agencies and advertising, could not fill junior clerical posts.

An 18-year-old earning £75 a week pays over 25 per cent by way of income tax and National Insurance contributions (I appreciate these are two quite different deductions, but the employee's first thought is for his or her net "take-home" pay.

If thresholds were increased so that the lower-paid kept 90 per cent of their wages young people would have a greater incentive to take up employment, especially if part of the lost tax revenue was offset by lower rates of unemployment benefit.

The resultant fall in the number of unemployed would make good some more of this lost revenue and the balance of the shortfall should be funded from higher indirect taxation, especially via petrol duty and VAT.

Yours faithfully,
IAN BRYANT,
Swynford Paddocks,
Country House Hotel and Restaurant,
Six Mile Bottom,
Newmarket, Suffolk.

Test of time

From Professor J. Green

Sir, The present Government is introducing a tax on electricity. This was predicted over 100 years ago. Mr Gladstone asked Michael Faraday about the practical worth of electricity. The reply, was, "One day, Sir, you may tax it".

Yours faithfully,
J. GREEN,
Department of Zoology,
Westfield College,
University of London,
Hampstead, NW3.

Football violence

From Mr Alfred Youngs

Sir, There was a time when the name of England was respected on the field of international football. The skills of Stanley Matthews and Bobby Charlton, among others, were enjoyed and admired by European crowds and the visit of our teams looked forward to with keen anticipation.

Alas, no longer. As your Football Correspondent reports (November 18), a sigh of relief has echoed around the French countryside that the European championship hosts have been spared a large-scale invasion of what he rightly describes as an army of violent English criminals.

Surely it is not beyond the wit of ourselves and our European neighbours to devise a system whereby visiting supporters are segregated from those of the host country. In addition to fighting on the terraces, the recent brawling in the streets of Luxembourg is a national disgrace, calling for drastic action by both sporting and civil authorities.

Yours faithfully,
ALFRED YOUNGS,
39 Stephen Road,
Headington,
Oxford.
November 18.

Even-handed

From Mr Noel Currer-Briggs

Sir, The Police Studies Institute survey (report, November 19): *Britannia semper felix*. What other country's police force would have the courage to commission a report such as this and accept its findings?

Yours faithfully,
NOEL CURRER-BRIGGS,
Le Faurieux,
Bertric-Burée,
24320 Verteillac, France.

Child benefits

From Mr Bryan Jefferson

Sir, It was reported yesterday (November 21) that the family of the Liverpool sextuplets might soon be involved in a deal worth half a million pounds.

Is this likely to achieve a place in the book of records as the finest example of cash on delivery?

Yours faithfully,
BRYAN JEFFERSON,
70 Wimpole Street, W1.
November 22.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 22: His Excellency Mr Salah Abdulla Muthana was received in audience today by Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, Counsellors of State acting on behalf of The Queen, and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the Embassy, who had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty and Her Royal Highness: Mr Hussein Abdulla Abdo (First Secretary, Consular) and Mr Abubaker Teina (Commercial Attaché).

Mrs Muthana had the honour of being received by Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon.

Mr Patrick Wright (Deputy Under Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs) who had the honour of being received by Her Majesty and Her Royal Highness was present and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, Counsellors of State acting on behalf of The Queen, received Mr Justice Nicholls upon his appointment as a Justice of the High Court of Justice. Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, Counsellors of State acting on behalf of The Queen, received Mr Justice Otton upon his appointment as a Justice of the High Court of Justice. Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this afternoon attended the Annual Presentation of Medals and Certificates to Nurses of The Hospitals for Sick Children, at Guildhall, London where Her Royal Highness was received by the Right Hon the Lord Mayor (Dame Mary Donaldson).

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
November 22: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this afternoon visited the Royal College of Music and presented Certificates to Fellows and Awards to Senior Students.

Lady Elizabeth Basset and Captain Alastair Aird were in attendance.

Lady Elizabeth Basset has succeeded Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston as Lady-in-Waiting to Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 22: The Prince of Wales this morning at Kensington Palace received the 1982 and 1983 winners of The Prince of Wales's Award for Rural Crafts.

His Royal Highness, President, The Prince of Wales's Advisory Group on Disability gave a Luncheon party at Kensington Palace for industrialists and others concerned with the employment and re-employment of disabled people.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 22: Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, East African Women's League (United Kingdom) was present this afternoon at the General Meeting held at Holy Trinity Church House, Brompton Road, London.

Miss Jean Maxwell-Scott was in attendance.

In the evening Her Royal Highness, Colonel-in-Chief, The King's Own Scottish Borderers, received Lieutenant-Colonel T. P. Toyne Sewell on relinquishing command of the 1st Battalion of the Regiment.

The Duke of Gloucester visited Royal Army Pay Corps at Worthy Down, Hampshire. His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester this morning opened Ad Astra First School, Canford Heath, Poole, and later opened "Highfield" Flatlets, The Bournemouth Old People's Welfare and Housing Society, Southbourne, Dorset. Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

In the evening The Duchess of Gloucester was present at The Royal Concert organized by Musicians Benevolent Fund to mark the Festival of St Cecilia, at Royal Festival Hall, London.

Mrs Howard Page was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
November 22: The Duke of Kent, as President, this morning visited the Automobile Association's National Training Centre, Widmerpool and later visited Fabrikat Limited at Sutton in Ashfield, Nottinghamshire.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain John Stewart.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
November 22: Princess Alexander this afternoon presented The Design Council's Schools Design Prize at the Institution of Civil Engineers, London SW1.

In the evening, as Patron of The New Bridge, Her Royal Highness attended the 1983 New Bridge Lecture at Ironmongers' Hall, EC2.

Lady Nicholas Gordon Lennox was in attendance.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh will visit the Canadian provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and New Brunswick during the second half of July, 1984.

The Duke of Gloucester will visit Edinburgh College of Art on November 29, and later as Patron of the Association for the Protection of Rural Scotland, will present Architectural Awards 1983, at Signet Library, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

Lord Bethell will open a Christmas Bazaar, in aid of Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian Welfare Work, on Saturday, November 26, at 11 at 72 Queensborough Terrace, W2.

A memorial service for Mr Terence Davis will be held at 12.30 today at All Souls, Langham Place.

Luncheons

Foreign Press Association in London
Mr David Steel, MP, Leader of the Liberal Party, was the guest of honour at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association held at Carlton House Terrace yesterday. Mr Syed Mustafa, president, was in the chair.

United Kingdom South Africa Trade Association
The United Kingdom South Africa Trade Association's 18th annual council luncheon was held at the Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge yesterday. Lord Erroll of Hale presided. The chief guest and speaker was Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade.

Receptions

Torch Trophy Trust
Prince and Princess Michael of Kent presented the Torch Trophy Trust Awards for 1983 yesterday evening at a reception held at Simpson (Piccadilly) Limited. They were received by Mr E. A. Croker, chairman of the trust, and Mr M. G. Moss, managing director of Simpson (Piccadilly) Limited. Among those present were:

Lord Aberdare, Wing Commander and Mrs R N Benwell, Lieutenant Commander Sir Richard Buckley, Commander and Mrs F W Collins, Air Vice-Marshal and Mrs J T Lawrence, Air Vice-Marshal R A Ramsay Rae, Sir Stanley Rous, Lieutenant-Colonel R G Satterthwaite, Air Commodore R H F Weighill, Mrs E A Croker, Mr and Mrs J Hart and Mr and Mrs Janes.

British Cardiac Society
The President of the British Cardiac Society, Professor Michael Oliver, held a reception at the Athenaeum, London, on Monday, November 21, 1983. Those present included the President of the International Society and Federation of Cardiology, Dr T. N. James; The President of the Finnish Cardiac Society, Professor J. Takkunen; Professor Donald Acheson, Professor John Goodwin, Professor Paul Hugenholtz, Professor Ake Senning and Dr Walter Somerville.

Dinners

Anglo-Brazilian Society
The Anglo-Brazilian Society held a dinner at the Dorchester hotel last night when Sir David Hunt was the guest of honour. Members and guests were received by the Brazilian Ambassador, president of the society, and Senhora Gibson-Barboza, and by the Earl of Dartmouth, chairman, and the Countess of Dartmouth. Among others present were:

The Colombian Ambassador and Senora Espinosa, the Mexican Ambassador and Dra Arboleda-Cuevas, Sir Derek Dodson, Sir Norman and Lady Statham, Sir Peter and Lady Macadam, Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop, MP, and Mrs Maxwell-Hyslop, Mr and Mrs J B Ure, Senhor J M de Lemos Macedo, Senhor and Senhora J O Rache de Almeida and Mr and Mrs Eric Quick.

Anglo-Somali Society
The Council of the Anglo-Somali Society entertained the Somali Minister for Industry, Major-General Abdulla Mohamed Fadil, at dinner at the Army and Navy Club yesterday. Brigadier M. B. Page presided. Among those present were:

City of London Solicitors' Company
Mr P. J. Purton, Master of the City of London Solicitors' Company, presided at a dinner held last night at Fishmongers' Hall. The other speakers were Viscount Tonypandy, Lord Mackay of Clashfern and Mr E. P. T. Roney, Junior Warden. The guests included:

Reform Club
The Secretary of State for the Home Department was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Economics Group of the Reform Club. Mr Douglas Llambias presided.

Lord Auckland
The political committee and members of St Stephen's Constitutional Club entertained the Secretary of State for Defence, Mr Michael Heseltine, at dinner at the House of Lords. Lord Auckland was the host and among those present were Lord Kaberry of Adel, president of the club, Sir Maurice and Lady Fiennes, Mr C. R. Meyer, Mr K. D. Rubens, Mr and Mrs M. F. Turner Bridger, Mr and Mrs K. D. Irons, Mr B. Langford Smith and Mr and Mrs A. Long.

Drumming up support: James Galway, the flautist, rehearsing with pupils from London schools taking part in the British première of *Pied Piper Fantasy* by John Corigliano, the American composer, which opened at the Barbican last night. The show closes tomorrow. (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Adams, Mr John Roland QC, of Great Leighs, Essex £264,594
Osborn, Mr Roger William of Colmworth, Bedfordshire, £806,553
Swift, Mr Clifford of Wath-upon-Dearne, South Yorkshire ...£391,569
Eames, Mr Herbert Wells, of Cheam, Surrey, solicitor.....£202,444
Holman, Miss Dorothy Andrew, of Topsham, Devon £239,881
Roote, Mr George Edgar, of Addlestone, Surrey..........£217,384
Sharpe, Mr Charles Edward, of Market Rasen, Lincolnshire £271,181
Walden, Mr Henry John, of Trowbridge, Wiltshire.......£356,361
Gradwell-Walker, Mrs Averil Frances Mary, of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire.................£204,084
Granville-Grossman, Mr Philip of Stanmore £292,997
Munday, Mr Gerald Ernest of Llanridian, West Glamorgan £230,175
Nixon, Mabel of Bramley, Guildford......................£210,728
Sykes, Mrs Violet Lavender of Chitterne, Wiltshire..........£348,404

Tallow Chandlers' Company

The Lord Mayor, accompanied by Mr Sheriff R. Fitzgerald, presented the 1983 Tallow Chandlers' Company awards at their hall yesterday. The Master, Mr F. Leslie Living, presided and the Lord Mayor and Mr P. G. Cazalet also spoke.

OBITUARY

PROF BRENDA RYMAN
Mistress of Girton

Professor Brenda Ryman, FRSC, FRCPath, (Mrs Harry Barkley) who died on November 20 at the age of 60 after a long illness had been Professor of Biochemistry at Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, University of London since 1972 and was Mistress of Girton College, Cambridge.

Brenda Ryman became Mistress of Girton in 1976 at the age of 53. She brought to the job qualities both of mind and personality which gave her Mistress-ship a distinctive character, and made her a worthy successor to the line of formidable women who had held the post before her.

Brenda Edith Ryman was born in Bristol and educated at Colston Girls' School, and read Natural Sciences at Girton College in the Abnormal conditions of wartime, graduating in 1943 with an undistinguished degree. After two years as a Research Chemist for Glaxo Laboratories she became a research student at the University of Birmingham, working for a PhD under Professor W. V. Thorpe of the Biochemistry Department.

After obtaining the PhD she moved to the Department of Biochemistry of the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine and, except for a year's full-time research under Ernst Chain at Imperial College, she stayed there until 1972, moving up the academic ladder and being appointed Reader in 1968. She was thus at the Royal Free when it changed from a women's medical school to a mixed one, a fact of some interest to the Electors to the Mistress-ship of Girton in the mid-seventies.

In 1972 she was appointed Professor of Biochemistry at Charing Cross Hospital Medical School and continued to hold this post (with heavy teaching, administrative and research responsibilities) when elected Mistress of Girton in 1976.

In October 1978 at the beginning of her third year as Mistress her husband Dr Harry Barkley whom she had married in 1948, died suddenly in London while she was in Cambridge, robbing her of her greatest support. Two years after he died, she devoted her year's stipend as Mistress to setting up a fund at Girton in his memory, for the benefit of clinical medical students. They had a son and a daughter.

As the first married Mistress of Girton, and the one who presided over its move from single-sex to mixed college, Brenda Ryman did a great deal to change the atmosphere of Girton and the notions held about it outside.

She combined a very warm humanity with tough practicality. Impatient of grizzlers and grumblers, she was quick to offer sympathy and practical help to anyone in real difficulties. She thought that Girton was inclined to nursemaid its undergraduates and was suspicious of over-solicitous Directors of Studies or Tutors.

She was very modest about her own accomplishments; although she warned the Electors, before her election as Mistress, that her first degree was a poor one and that she was not a good public speaker, she did not remind them that seven years after leaving Girton she had won the College's Gamble Prize for original research, nor that while an undergraduate she had won two Blues.

Her main research interests were in mammalian glycogen metabolism, glycogen storage diseases and the use of liposomes as carriers of therapeutic agents, including insulin.

MRS NAOMI THOMAS

Mrs Naomi Thomas, who has died at her home at Laguna Hills, California, at the age of 70, was, as Naomi Heron-Maxwell, a well-known British aviatrix and parachutist, and was a member of Sir Alan Cobham's Air Displays in the 1930s.

The second daughter of Sir Ivor Heron-Maxwell of Springkell, 8th Bt, she was a woman of great spirit and initiative and with a strong sense of adventure. Having trained at the gliding school at Darmstadt in Germany, she was responsible in the 1930s for some remarkable gliding achievements both for height and duration.

In 1939 she set off from London to walk to India and had reached Yugoslavia when war broke out. Attached for a while to the British mission at Zagreb, she was later repatriated to Britain where she joined the Air Transport Auxiliary as a pilot and served throughout the war.

In 1946 she emigrated to California and in June 1947 reached the exceptional altitude for a woman glider pilot, of 14,400 ft. She also had a successful career as a businesswoman in Los Angeles, dealing in real estate.

She was twice married, firstly in 1938 to Cecil Allen who died the following year and secondly, in 1957, to Howard D. Thomas. In 1958 at the age of 45 she had her only child, Nicholas, who survives her. Her second marriage was dissolved in 1967.

MARCEL DALIO

Marcel Dalio, the character actor who appeared in many films in both his native France and in Hollywood, has died in Paris at the age of 83.

He made his name in the pre-war French cinema, particularly in *Pépé-le-Moko* and in two Jean Renoir classics, playing Rosenthal, one of the prisoners of war in *La Grande Illusion* and, probably his finest screen performance, the Marquis de la Chesnaye in *La Règle du Jeu*. But when the Germans invaded France in 1940, Dalio, a Jew, found himself in a precarious position and he fled first to Canada and then the United States.

He was born Israel Blauschild on July 17, 1900, in Paris, and spent his early years in the family grocery before deciding to make his career as an actor. In 1916 he entered the Paris Conservatory but was called up for military service soon afterwards.

In Hollywood he played mainly supporting parts and was often cast as the comic Frenchman. He was a croupier in *Casablanca*, a gendarme in *A Song of Bernadette* and Humphrey Bogart's friend in *To Have and Have Not*. Among his more recent films were *Can Can, Donovan's Reef, Catch-22* and *The Great White Hope*.

He also returned to films in France but failed to regain his pre-war eminence and his last appearances were in minor television roles.

SAM WRAGG

Sam Wragg, the jockey who rode Pont l'Evêque to victory in the 1940 Derby at Newmarket, has died at Newbury aged 74.

Although his career was rather overshadowed by his older brother, Harry, Sam Wragg rode with success during the 1930s and 1940s.

Like Harry, Sam was apprenticed to Bob Colling at Newmarket; his first classic success was on Châtelaine in the 1933 Oaks and he also won the 1938 1,000 Guineas on Rockfel.

The most successful horse he rode after the war was Star King – later to be exported to Australia where, renamed Star Kingdom, he became a legendary sire – one of the outstanding two-year-olds of 1948 and winner of the Richmond Stakes and Gimcrack Stakes.



Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. J. Middleton and Miss J. Morland
The engagement is announced between Rupert, son of Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, of Highbury Road, Wimbledon, and the late Mr J. P. Middleton, and Julia, daughter of Mr and Mrs Eric Morland, of Divonne, France.

Mr J. A. W. Cheyne and Signorina F. E. C. Napolitani
A marriage has been arranged between James Andrew Watson, youngest son of Sir Joseph and Lady Cheyne, of Rome, Italy, and Federica Elda Cristina, younger daughter of Ingeniere and Signora Fignora Paolo Napolitani, of Rome, Italy.

Mr P. A. Harrison Stanton and Miss E. C. Morgan
The engagement is announced between Philip, son of the late Major R. G. Harrison Stanton and of Mrs Brock and stepson of Rear-Admiral P. W. Brock, CB, DSO, of Kiln Cottage, Haslemere, Surrey, and Elisa, only daughter of Rear-Admiral Sir Patrick and Lady Morgan, of Swallow Barn, Crondall, Hampshire.

Mr D. W. T. Bramley and Miss S. J. Swords-Lindsay
The engagement is announced between David William Taylor, son of Mr and Mrs F. H. Bramley, of Dore, Sheffield, and Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. E. Lindsay, of Hanford, Childe Okeford, Dorset.

Mr K. G. W. Chippindall-Higgin and Miss L. M. Short
The engagement is announced between Kevan, son of Mr and Mrs C. W. Chippindall-Higgin, of 48 Springfield Road, St John's Wood, London, NW8 0QW, and Lucy, daughter of Mr J. Morant Short, of Romsey, Hampshire, and Mrs Mary Short, of Petersfield, Hampshire.

Mr N. G. Clarke and Miss G. J. Leonhard
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Mr and Mrs Guy Clarke, of London, and Gabriele, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Werner Leonhard, of Zurich, Switzerland.

Mr J. M. P. Clayton and Mrs P. A. Wilson
The engagement is announced between Julian, younger son of Mr A. H. T. Clayton, of Uley, Gloucestershire, and of Mrs Patricia Clayton, of 25 Bells Hill, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, and Patricia, younger daughter of the Rev A. E. F. and Mrs Trotman, of 17 Estcourt Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Mr N. R. Fellows and Miss S. J. Wells
The engagement is announced between Nicholas Robert, only son of Mr and Mrs F. R. Fellows, of Oundle, Northamptonshire, and Sarah Jane, elder daughter of the late Squadron Leader D. Wells and Mrs R. Leigh; stepdaughter of Mr R. Leigh, of Uxbridge, Middlesex.

Dr D. H. Jones and Dr S. A. Davies
The engagement is announced between Huw, son of Mrs Nansi Jones and the late Mr David Jones, of Tumble, Llanelli, and Siân, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Clifford Davies, of Sketty, Swansea.

Mr G. B. MacQuillan and Mlle D. A. Gianadda
The engagement is announced between Gerard, younger son of the late Dr Anthony John MacQuillan and of Mrs Veronica MacQuillan, of Abergavenny, Gwent, and Dominique, only daughter of the late Professor Henri Gianadda and of Mme Vera Gianadda, of Les Tavillons, 1711, Fribourg, Switzerland.

Mr J. W. H. Sumption and Dr P. J. Thomson
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, elder son of the late Mr W. A. Sumption and of Mrs Peter Dobree, of Holcombe Court, Holcombe Rogus, Devon, and Penelope, only daughter of Mr W. L. Thomson, of Chelsea, London, and Mrs Norman Stodgell, of Waterdale, Staplegrove, Somerset.

Birthdays today

Professor C. Adamson, 61; Mr Robert Buhler, 67; Mrs Anne Burns, 68; Professor C. J. Hamson, QC, 78; Sir John Hermon, 55; Mr Lew Hoad, 49; Air Marshal Sir Michael Knight, 51; Mr Christopher Logue, 57; Mr Maurice Lush, 87; Miss Diana Quick, 37; Sir Peter Saunders, 72; Sir Peter Strawson, 64; Sir William Watson, 81.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Lady Butler of Saffron Walden, Mr Bernard Weatherill, MP, Speaker of the House of Commons and Mr Swraj Paul to be Joint Presidents of the Elimination of Leukaemia Fund.

Mr Stephen Kendall, assistant editor (special projects) *Yorkshire Evening Post*, to be Editor of the *Lancashire Evening Post*, in succession to Mr Christopher Oakley, who is to become Editor of the *Liverpool Echo*.

Mr Hubert Ashton, Colonel John Clark, Colonel David Casstles, Lady (Peter) Kirk, Mr Peter Lake, Mr Julius Neave, Mr Ron Williams to be Deputy Lieutenants of Essex.





Prebendary Dewi Morgan, Rector of St Bride's Fleet Street, who announced yesterday that he was retiring in June. Fleet Street's parish priest, who is aged 67, was press officer with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel before moving to the Wren church in 1962.

Science report

Debut of the 'electric drug'

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

American researchers have taken the first step towards the development of an "electric drug" device that could deliver a chemical directly to specific cells at a given moment.

Chemists at University of Minnesota have invented a miniature electrode which releases dopamine, a key neurotransmitter or brain chemical. It can be turned on or off electrically with great precision.

The work is part of a worldwide effort by pharmaceutical companies and universities to develop more accurate and controllable methods of aiming drugs at particular places in the body.

After two years of research, the Minnesota scientists have made a prototype device with two carbon fibre electrodes, each one-thousandth of an inch thick, with a drop of solution between them. One electrode is coated with a polymer containing dopamine. When current flows, dopamine molecules are released and move across the gap, altering the electrode on the other side.

The device works in a somewhat similar way to a synapse in the brain creating electrochemical communication between cells, though the natural system is far faster.

Dr Larry Miller, co-inventor of the Minnesota device, expects to extend the technology quite quickly from dopamine to the other 10 or so neurotransmitters now known to be involved in the brain or nervous system. It could also be applied to other organs such as the heart.

Medical applications of the technology lie several years in the future. Tiny electrodes could be implanted in the brain to deliver medicine for disorders such as Parkinson's disease or possibly schizophrenia; both are linked to the brain's dopamine system.

But scientists today still do not know how much replacement chemical to use or exactly where to put it in the brain.

Victims of Parkinson's disease, whose muscles become rigid and then develop a characteristic tremor, lack dopamine and are now treated with L-dopa, a synthetic precursor of dopamine. But that drug has unpleasant side effects, and direct application to the brain cells could give much better results.

Schizophrenia is more problematic. Schizophrenics seem to have either too little or too much dopamine and may have defects in other neurotransmitter systems.

One possibility for the future is to combine the Minnesota device with a miniature electronic sensor that would tell the electrode to release the drug whenever the chemical balance in the cell was wrong. Such sensors or "biochips" are under development in several laboratories.

University news

London
Mr Charles E. Rossiter has been appointed to the chair of occupational health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and will take up the post on April 1, 1984. Since 1979 he has been head of the division of computing and statistics at the MRC clinical research centre.

Lord Fletcher, LLD, Mr B. T. Buckle, BA, and Mr H. L. Snaith, MA, have been elected honorary fellows of Birkbeck College.

Newcastle
Professor Charles Hugh Wilson Horne, professor of immunopathology, Aberdeen University, has been appointed to the chair of pathology and headship of the department, from April, 1984.

Leicester
Dr D. B. Barnett MD, MB, ChB, senior lecturer in clinical pharmacology at Leicester University, has been appointed to the chair of clinical pharmacology and therapeutics from January 1.

Grants
Medical Research Council: £46,030 to Dr M England, Dr P Shelton and Dr A P Swan to study scanning electron microscopy of embryos, cells and chromosomes: £46,659 to Dr R I Norman to study voltage-sensitive Ca2+ channels: immunological characterization using monoclonal antibodies.
Wellcome Trust: £45,811 to Dr M J Morgan to study molecular genetics of carbohydrates metabolism in cultured animal cells.

The research fellowship to N A Rupke was awarded by St Peter's College, Oxford, not Exeter College, as stated on Monday.

Calls to the Bar in Michaelmas Term

The following students of the Inns of Court have been called to the Bar in Michaelmas Term:

LINCOLN'S INN
Y Abdul Razak, LLB (Buckingham); G Howard, LLB (Lond); N A Dobbie, BA (Manch Poly); I Hamid, BA (N Lond Poly); R Bartlett, LLB (Lond); A C-H Quane, LLB (LSE); A H Azizuddin, BA (Newcastle and City); A P Azra Qureshi, BA (Middx Poly); Ayse Dengizer-Johnson, BA (N Lon Poly); N J Baldock, BA (Cantab); J M A Dagnall, BA (Oxon); S J Yates, LLB (Leeds and BCL Oxon); Karen Garner, LLB (Lond); C B Angammana, LLB (Lond); Soo Bee Teoh, BA (Middx Poly); C C Liew, LLB (Lond).

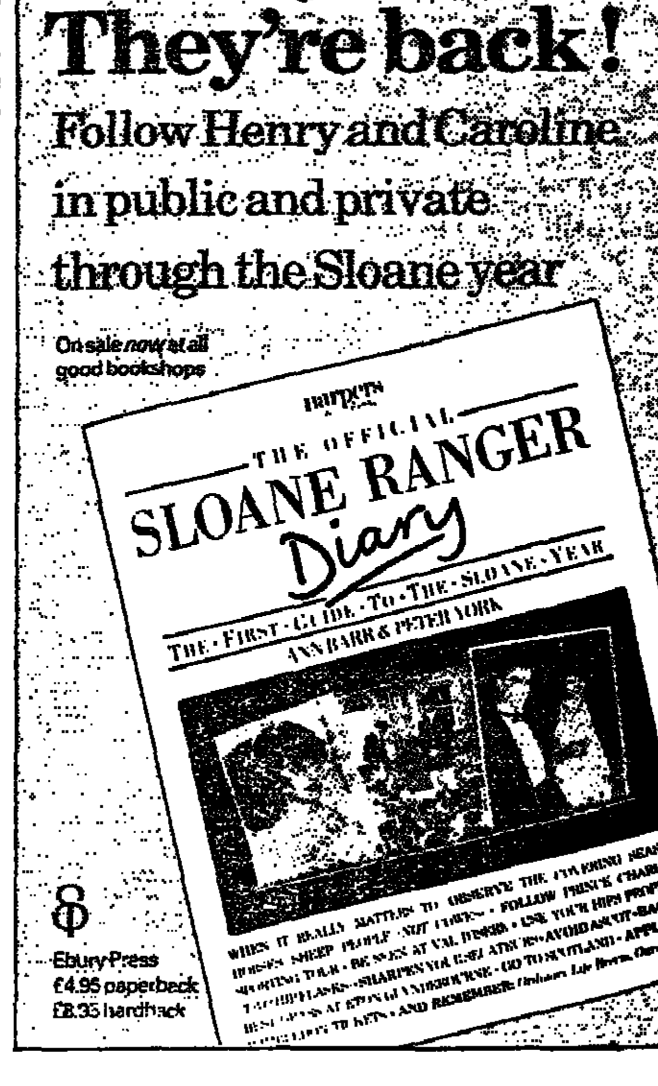
Faye Wilson, BSc (Cent Lond Poly); K J Lo, BA (Nanyang Univ, Singapore and Buckingham); L H Wong, BA (City of Lond Poly); C H Loo, BSc (Newcastle); A N V Wong Ng Yan, BA (City of Lond Poly); D Morris, LLB (Cardiff); S H Farrell, BA (Cantab and Dip Law, City); F Y Pon, BA (Ealing CHE); Y Y Yong, LLB (Hull); A F Dawson, BA (Kent); Lindsey Stewart, BA (Oxon); Mary Lim, BA (Middx Poly); V C S Vardan, LLB (Lond); Rubina Jamal, LLB (LSE); Odette El-Ali, BA (Middx Poly); K H Chang, BA (Manch Poly); Helen Shilling, BA (Oxon); C C S Chin Fat, LLB (Buckingham).

INNER TEMPLE
A R Rushford MA LLB (Cantab); M A B Shallon; D J Regan BSC (LSE) and MA (Lond); Elena E Bond, BA (Cent Lond Poly and Lond); P Dass BA (Kent); S M Shah, LLB (Lond); O M Goliey, BA (Hull); F T Ahmed LLB (School of Oriental and African Studies London); J P Donnelly, LLB (Hull); Alison M Brown, LLB (Leeds); J A Virgo BA (Oxon); P Deloney, LLB (LSE); N A B Avey, BA (Cent Lond Poly); Constance Briscoe, LLB (Newcastle); C C T Peck, LLL (Buckingham); A H W Sutcliffe, MA (Oxon); B H J Wynter, BSC (LSE and City); Sian R Stickings, MA (Oxon); J D Lynn, BSc (Cardiff); C Thrussell, LLB (Reading); S M D Hayward LLB (University Coll. of Wales); Emma E Cockshutt, LLB (LSE); Caroline McKeon, BA (Hatfield Poly); R Parker, LLB (Soton); E Y N Lau, BA (NE Lond. Poly); D J Rose, BA (Chelmer Inst. of HE); L G E Irving, LLB (Lond); M C J Mayhew-Arnold, LLB (Soton); E R Barr BA (Wolverhampton Poly); C M Leigh, BA (Cantab); T Aslam, BA (Ealing CFE); S F Welton, BA (Durham); Judith Rymell, BA (Leicester Poly); E A G Prentice, LLB (Lond); Deirdre M McGuire, LLB (Leeds); T D Carroll, LLB (Leicester); C J Mendoza, BA (Darwin Coll, Kent and Cantab); K L Eyles, BA (Keele); Kate E Eshun, BA (Ealing CHE); P S J Rupasinha, LLB (Cardiff); P McCartney, BA (N Staffs Poly); C D P Burton, BA (Lond); R J Joahl, BA (N Lond Poly); Hildegard K Schroder,

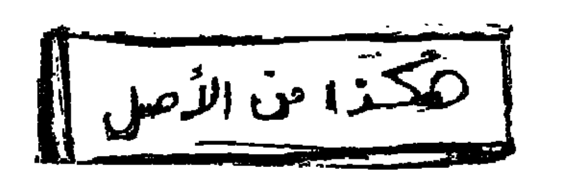
MIDDLE TEMPLE

GRAY'S INN









JOIN THE PEACE MOVEMENT.

For the last 20 years or more the British Army has been involved in many peace-keeping missions around the world.

At this moment we have troops stationed in places as far flung as the Lebanon, Belize and Cyprus (in addition of course to the Army's well known task at home in support of the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Northern Ireland).

It's a rewarding task, certainly. Peace will always remain an ideal worth striving for.

Yet paradoxically, it is rarely achieved with good intentions and soothing words.

The harsh reality is that the maintenance of peace can often be a bloody affair.

And, as a young Army Officer, it can stretch your abilities almost to breaking point.

In the crossfire.

Six months after leaving Sandhurst, for example, you could find yourself in the middle of someone else's civil war.

In the Lebanon, perhaps.

Here, you could face as many as five or six political and religious factions, at war for very complex reasons.

In the struggle for peace, you may end up feeling you're nobody's friend and everybody's Aunt Sally.

You'll need all the talents of a skilled diplomat.

On occasions, you'll have to make a stand in the thick of the crossfire.

Would you have the courage and dogged determination to see the job through?

Closer to home, you could also spend some time in Northern Ireland.

Some members of the community there are opposed to our presence. A few of them violently so.

Yet there'll be no taking sides.

In the course of your duty, you and your men may be subjected to extremes of provocation.

Could you keep a tight rein on your emotions, even under fire?

Jungle warfare and social work.

In Belize, you could face a different challenge. Your job will be to police the borders.

You'll be confronted by a jungle terrain that will test your powers of physical endurance to the limit.

Moreover, in an area as volatile as Central America, the threat of trouble is never far away.

Quite a challenge 5,000 miles from home.

The British Army also has a force deployed in Cyprus, as part of the UN peace-keeping mission. We play an active role.

As an Officer there, you could find yourself helping the local communities.

You might supervise the distribution of supplies to an isolated village or settle a quarrel about water.

You could mediate in a land dispute between farmers on the edges of the UN Buffer Zone.

How are your talents as an arbitrator?

A spell at Sandhurst.

Needless to say, we won't throw you in at the deep end.

Before you take your first steps as an Army Officer you'll undergo a rigorous training period at Sandhurst.

First of all, we'll put your body through a punishing course in physical fitness.

Then we'll tax your brain.

You'll study social science and international affairs. Gain a grounding in military law and theories of government.

And most important of all, learn the skills of leadership.

From then on, as an officer in the peace movement, it's up to you.

If you would like to know more about a career as an Army officer, please write to:

Major John Floyd, Army Officer Entry, Dept. P4, Empress State Building, Lillie Road, London SW6 1TR.

Tell him your date of birth, your school or university and the qualifications you have or expect.



Don't lose any sleep if you miss the plane on Friday. You can always catch it on Saturday. Or on Monday or Tuesday.

From November 25, Singapore Airlines will be flying this remarkable aircraft from Heathrow four times a week as part of their daily service to Singapore.

Appropriately, the 747-300, with its stretched upper deck, has been dubbed BIG TOP by SIA.

It is an outstanding example of aviation technology.

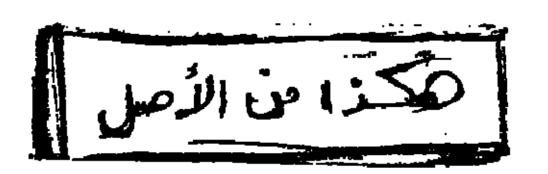
It has a gross take-off weight of 377,846 kgs. (That's the equivalent of over 45 double decker buses taking off at once.) And it is powered by four Pratt & Whitney engines, each developing 54,750 lbs of thrust.

Yet, despite this increased size and power, this plane is actually quieter than [illegible]

However, what is most [illegible] isn't the exterior, but the [illegible]

SIA has had it laid out [illegible] upstairs deck is twice [illegible]

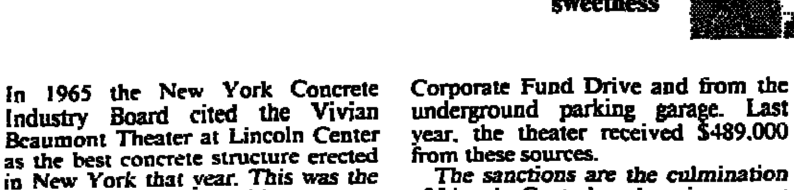



هكذا من الأصل

THE ARTS

The Vivian Beaumont Theater at New York's Lincoln Center has failed to live up to high hopes, and is now the subject of bitter dispute: Saraleigh Carney reports

Theatre with a stony silence



Lincoln Center Plaza: light but all too little sweetness

In 1965 the New York Concrete Industry Board cited the Vivian Beaumont Theater at Lincoln Center as the best concrete structure erected in New York that year. *This was the* last unqualified good thing anyone had to say about this building. Now Peter Brook has been tinkering with the acoustics for his current production of *Carmen*.

Dark since June 1981, the beleaguered Beaumont's future is the source of an ugly landlord-tenant dispute. Its projected renovation had become the focal point of dissatisfaction with the leadership of Richmond Crinkley, best known as the commercial producer of the Broadway hit *The Elephant Man*.

The Lincoln Center board has just appointed three of its members to meet representatives of the Beaumont board, but in the meantime resolutions adopted in August remain in effect. The present management was stripped of the right to use Lincoln Center's name and of a share in the proceeds from the Consolidated Corporate Fund Drive and from the underground parking garage. Last year, the theater received $489,000 from these sources.

The sanctions are the culmination of Lincoln Center's unhappiness over the lack of progress toward establishing a strong organization devoted to drama. Some, looking for ominous portents, have found one in the drained reflecting pool in front of the theater, which is actually being repaired through a grant from the Henry Moore Foundation.

The Beaumont was created as the eventual home of a theatre company which would equal the achievements of its lofty neighbours – the Metropolitan Opera, the New York Philharmonic, the New York City Opera and Ballet – but it has been a continuing embarrassment. Three managements came and went without pleasing the critics, the public or themselves.

It therefore had a considerable stake in the success of Richmond Crinkley as Executive Director of the Lincoln Center Theater Company. In December 1978, with much ado, five artists were selected to form the theatre's directorate, an Crinkley, modestly described as administrator and coordinator, announced: "From time to time we will use guest directors, but the spine of the season and the thrust of the artistic policy will be the directorate. We will make decisions collectively."

How well he is running the company is controversial. Crinkley has his supporters on the Beaumont board, and they extended his contract to November 1985 at a meeting in July at which their chairman and president were not present. Subsequently both resigned, which, according to Martin E Segal, Lincoln Center chairman, made the Centre board "very nervous indeed".

Crinkley insists that, in order for the theatre to work economically and artistically, the main auditorium which attempts to combine a thrust and a proscenium stage needs to be radically altered: "Wonderful theatre can be done there – but only at enormous cost and with many compromises." Reasonable ticket prices, better acoustics and sight-lines, and reduction of anticipated deficits are promised results of the proposed conversion to a proscenium format.

Lincoln Center charges that the first priority of the management should be the production of plays. Segal says that the emphasis on renovation came after a single season "that was less than stellar, which directed attention away from the theatre's artistic purposes". For two years, the "only thing that has been happening at the Beaumont is talk of renovation". During that time, however, Crinkley has been engaged in two commercial productions, and the appearance of a conflict with running these not-for-profit theatres has been suggested by the press and potential donors. Crinkley compares his commercial ventures with the outside activities of the National's Peter Hall and the RSC's Trevor Nunn, but without their track record.

Both Segal and Crinkley agree that funds should be expended in a prudent fashion, that they have a public responsibility to do so, and that it is time for the Beaumont to move forward. They disagree, in every case, as to how these goals can be accomplished. Segal sees expenditures for staff and unrealized plans as wasteful; Crinkley maintains that you "can't expect donors to support a white elephant, so we have to change the white elephant".

When the Beaumont first opened, a disgruntled performer compared its backstage corridors to the Titanic and suggested that the most appropriate use for the main auditorium was to fill it with water and put a whale in it. "Obviously, a big power struggle is going on" observes Edward Albee, the playwright-in-residence. "I don't know what the problem is. But I think there is a problem we don't know about." Whichever side finally emerges as Ahab and which the Great White Whale, the Beaumont saga is shaping up as a tale of *Moby Dick* proportions.

Television

The truth of fable

One of Ourselves (BBC 1) may have seemed a romantic account of Ireland in the Fifties but that hardly mattered; William Trevor's stories are invested with a melancholy if sardonic grace which affords them the truth of fable rather than of ordinary reality. Last night's drama, made by the same group who produced *The Ballroom of Romance*, concerned a rite of passage: John Joe, at 15, leaves school and joins the adult community. In the process he abandons Quigley, an eccentric vagrant, whose infantile but cheerful attitude towards sex is contrasted with the repressive prurience of "ourselves". At the end, John Joe lies in bed with a white sheet over him – just as if he had fashioned a winding cloth for his own childhood.

Stephen Mason, as the boy, was consistently right in the part – he drank his first glass of porter with the detached concentration of someone at prayer. But the palm must go to Cyril Cusack as Quigley; he is a true imp of the perverse, and there is a quality in his acting which suggests the incipient wildness, the distractedness, of the Irish character.

Mr Trevor's script managed implicitly to convey the constrictions of Irish life, and it is from these that his comedy as well as his lyricism spring. This was a small town made up of curved rooms crammed with objects (although on occasions the production offered so much wealth of detail that one might have been looking at a series of museum exhibits), and of narrow streets: the inhabitants seem to have burrowed out of the world. There was a wonderful scene in the local cinema where, as *Anna Karenina* is shown, they glance sideways at each other in their warm darkness. But Mr Trevor's stories are always touched by wonder, and it is from this in the end that they derive their power.

Peter Ackroyd

Jazz

Woody Herman
Ronnie Scott's

John Stevens
100 Club

At first sight, the Young Thundering Herd looked like just another example of a cadre cheaply assembled by an aging bandleader from the ranks of this year's US music school graduates: all chops and no charm. An hour later, one's mind had been changed

In the creative sense, this is not an outfit to match **Woody Herman's** celebrated Herds of the 1940s, the seed-bed for such great improvisers as Stan Getz, Zoot Sims, Sonny Berman and Serge Chaloff. The leader, however, has a nice way of dealing with his own history, and the enthusiasm of his youthful sidemen revivifies many of the chestnuts.

From the vaults came "Early Autumn", Ralph Burns's tranquil ballad, with Herman's keen alto and Frank Tiberi's swaggering tenor; Jimmy Giuffre's "Four Brothers", its classic saxophone writing joyfully re-enacted by the current quartet before Mike Brignola peeled off to deliver the first of several meaty baritone solos; and "Laura", which Herman sang in a light, artless way, like Chet Baker's dad. Paul Mazzio's flugelhorn added the lace trimming to a velvet "Come Rain or Come Shine" which was alone worth the price of admission, and the cleverly interlocked figures of Bill Holman's "Midnight Run" gave the five trumpeters an opportunity to show off their aerobic skills.

Tiberi's transcription of "Countdown", one of John Coltrane's densest improvisations, just about made up in panache for what it lacked in precision, and the only serious breach of taste and idiom came during an arrangement of Copland's "Fanfare for the Common Man" done up in the bombastic disco-boogaloo style of Eumir Deodato's "Also Sprach Zarathustra".

Monday evening was also enlivened by a very worthwhile "testimonial" to the drummer and bandleader **John Stevens**, whose work over two decades with the Spontaneous Music Ensemble has done much to encourage young musicians and the development in Britain of jazz-derived free improvisation. The saxophonists Evan Parker and Lol Coxhill, the pianist Howard Riley and the bassist Barry Guy were among those who gave their performances in tribute; a long, loose jam by a large group including Jon Corbett (cornet), the impressive Martin Holder (guitar) and Stu Butterfield (drums) seemed perfectly to summarize Stevens's own indomitable musical philosophy.

Richard Williams

Concerts

Hallé/Loughran
Festival Hall

When Adrian Boult conducted the City of Birmingham Orchestra in the 1920s, and the London orchestras were in a deputy-ridden mess, he used to say modestly that if he wanted to hear a good concert, he took the train to Manchester. The Hallé was then the best-established orchestra in the land, and the finest.

Still, in terms of freedom of programming and cogency of policy, the main regional orchestras lead their metropolitan counterparts by a long chalk, and if adventure in the contemporary repertory is more often found at present in Birmingham and Liverpool, than in Manchester, the Hallé's virtues in the mainstream repertory should be prized.

As they were displayed in Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony on Monday, although they were not as prominent in the messy backdrop to Peter Katin's aimable, fluent Chopin Second Piano Concerto, these virtues include a solidity of ensemble and rhythmic conviction, excellent cohesion within individual sections, and some outstanding solo playing.

There are some fluffs, rather too many on Monday, but even so the odd broken note cannot remove the poise and beauty of, say, the horn and flute's solos in the first movement of the symphony, or the stratospheric first violin line which first announced that serene theme.

James Loughran is a flashy conductor, but within limits: there is nothing hysterical about his Shostakovich, and he is just as concerned to blend and balance his brass section as to let it blast us out of our seats.

On Monday, it was the quier moments – harp and celesta chiming in perfect unison, strings depositing a breathless major chord at the end of third movement – which stuck in the mind rather than the climaxes. The finale was postively restrained, until the final pounding of drums: the music retained its humanity, which is what Shostakovich needs.

Nicholas Kenyon

Los Romeros
Wigmore Hall

It is, regrettably, increasingly rare to hear guitars play without electrification or amplification, or to hear a consort of guitars like the California-based Los Romeros, father and three sons, who returned to London on Monday night for the first time in 12 years. A generous programme perhaps sought to make up for their absence, although the choice of works was often more of a testament to skill and industry than to musical calibre.

Where the full quartet of players was concerned, transcriptions from Telemann and Bach (the last movements of two Brandenburg Concertos) need and deserve a more carefully balanced ensemble and rhythmic spirit than was apparent on this occasion, though the movement from the Third Brandenburg fared somewhat better than the others. Angel Romeros's playing of a solo suite by Gaspar Sanz was the best of the baroque items.

The suite *Rafagas* by Moreno Torroba, who died last year, and who wrote it for the Romeros, comprised three movements, in a folk-based style of contrasted ryhthms and restricted harmonies, which were effectively shared between the players in terms of ensemble writing. The senior Romero, Celendonio, played three solo movements from a suite of his own composition, each a character study of Spanish music, skilfully coloured by effects of technique.

A version of the Spanish Dance No 2 by Granados (known as "Oriental") as a guitar duet by Celin and Pepe Romero was sensitively done in both arrangement and performance, and as a devotee *Zarzuela* I much enjoyed the cheerful arrangement for the quartet from Chapi's *La Revoltosa*. This and most of the works could have been made greatly more interesting to the audience with a few words of programme information to supplement the bare titles provided.

Noël Goodwin

London debuts
Taste before style

It had not occurred to me that London noticeably lacked a medium-sized amateur chorus, but **Singers of London**, 48 strong, have apparently found such a gap and decided to fill it. As often with English choirs, there were stronger middle voices than at either top or bottom, with a resulting dwindling of tonal weight in Handel's *Dixit Dominus* and Haydn's *Salve Regina*. Mozart fared better with his buoyant teenage part-writing in a *Te Deum* and *Litaniae Lauretanae*, but an instinct for rhythm was not among the choir's marked assets, which inclined to taste rather than style.

Of new instrumental groups the **Anglo-Austrian Piano Trio** at the Wigmore Hall explored unfamiliar territory in the A minor Trio, Op 26, by Lalo. The best that can be said for this is that it gave the players diminishing interest in equal shares, whereas Mozart's B flat Trio (K 502) is unfair to cellists but entirely constant in its delight. The performance verged on the prim and proper. Beethoven's C minor Trio, Op 1 No 3, benefited from a sociably-balanced, tidy-minded approach, as did his D major Quartet, Op 18 No 3, in the same hall from the **English String Quartet**, which has grown by the addition of a second violin to the trio led by Diana Cummings.

Their responsive assurance exposed the cheerful prattle of Mendelssohn's F minor Quartet, Op 44 No2, and gave spirited character to Prokofiev's Second Quartet, Op92 in F, with its roots in Caucasian folk themes. A potent mixture of melodic warmth and stabbing rhythms reflected a keen understanding of the music's purpose.

Hanna Jasyk, a Polish pianist living in Belgium, has a strong basis of technique to equip her for the larger remantic works she featured in her Wigmore Hall programme. The rich keyboard sonorities she brought to Franck's Prelude, Chorale and Fugue were matched by the contrast of turbulent feeling and wayward sentiment in Schumann's Op26, the *Faschingsschwand aus Wien*. Chopin's B flat minor Sonata was distinguished by controlled brilliance and sensitivity.

The more experienced of two violinists was **Galina Heifetz**, a native of Kiev now based in New York, as is her pianist, Dina Lifshits. In the reverberant St James's, Piccadilly, they brought consitent sweetness of tone and style to a genial, large-scale Sonata by Taneyev, which managed to be both serious minded and diverting in the course of its four movements.

Deftly varied technique and stylistic panache characterized Efrem Zimbalist's effective arrangement of a Fantasy on Rimsky-Korsakov's *The Golden Cockerel*, the initial cock-crow and the Astrologer's theme in harmonics leading to obligatory virtuosity. Neither this nor a Sonata by Saint-Saëns went very deep, but they were played with a charm of presentation which **Gillian Findlay** might have sought to advantage in her Purcell Room programme.

She had strong support from Gordon Back at the piano in Busoni's E minor Sonata, Op 36a, with its splendid variations on a Bach chorale, and in the youthfully ardent Sonata, Op 18, Richard Strauss. It enabled the violinist to shape a phrase with assurance of purpose, but she conveyed little evident pleasure in the music.

Noël Goodwin

Theatre

Mivvy: Graham Walters (left), Linda Coggin, Ben Keaton

Week of Mime
Shaw

Never a lover of mime, I found the double-bill opening the Shaw's mime week unexpectedly appealing. The Trestle Theatre Company and the Mivvy Company acts are short (half an hour each) but remind you that mime can be as witty and adult as ballet – encouraging since Camden's policy for the theatre includes making it a major mime venue.

Trestle, a group of four, use marvellous full-face masks which create personality without limiting it. In *Hanging Around*, three boys play loafing punks or skinheads while the girl alternates a variety of either-sex supporting roles.

Even in a rough city-centre environment - a vandalized phone box, a public convenience awaiting similar treatment and a bench with its commemorative plaque and most of its back ripped off - there is gradation of character. The Mohican-type punk with a numb, desolate mask communicates with a mate largely by mutual costume-ripping (established as reassuring ritual) and behaves decently towards a defenceless pensioner or a mooning boy scout with an Ordnance Survey map.

Not so the guffawing skinhead in Union Jack T-shirt, squirting paint over grandpa's family photos, imprisoning the scout in the phone booth and selling the Mohican stolen lavatory chains for use as an expressive trouser pendant.

The Shaw management may have chosen mime as a wide-appeal art; work like this, observant without being negative, has special local value. It is also really funny. In a wild male trio, putting the boot in, if only into thin air, becomes an absurd but highly significant self-expressive dance. The briefly-appearing girl who gets approached, pinches a boy's calf in contemptuous appraisal and calmly knees the skinhead in the place it hurts most, loses no humour by the absence of facial expression.

Mivvy, in *Exposed*, don evening dress (no masks) for an equally ironic eye on the tragicomedies of social behaviour. General smiles out front switch to frostiness or embarrassment towards each other as individuals; then, standing uncomfortably alone, they adopt increasingly artificial postures that will probably have you monitoring yourself in a mirror at your next party.

With flirtation, misunderstanding, rejected appeals for attention and the like they have struck a rich seam which this piece does not completely exploit. There are longueurs, but also good images brought off with precision.

Ben Keaton, the less smooth of the boys, gets one poor sequence but also a lovely passage pathetically mimicking the body language of a couple who are hitting it off and subsequently, made to crouch by Graham Walters for Linda Coggin to use as a chair, taking a sly revenge by creeping quietly away from beneath her.

Anthony Masters

Rock

Eurythmics
Hammersmith Palais

The harmony and proportion which the dictionary defines as eurythmics do not do justice to the enormous success enjoyed by the group of the same name. This year Eurythmics' ascendance has only been matched by that of Culture Club. The group are fronted by the Multi-instrumental talents of Dave Stewart and the irrepressible voice of Annie Lennox, a singer of huge range and emotional power. The pair, aided by a top-class live band, are also sitting on a wealth of expert material, songs with genuine dramatic qualities that are rarely heard in the glossy confines of pop.

Their London date was more of an affirmation than a celebration of Eurythmics' strengths, perhaps because the early numbers like "Here Comes the Rain Again" and "This Is The House" cast them in reflective mood. The concert was a smooth ride across Eurythmics' revamped stage show with its cunning use of lights, slides and highly choreographed costume changes but it rarely achieved the edge of danger which characterizes their best nights. There was no cause for dissatisfaction when Lennox and her backing girls, the Three Croquettes, locked tight on the more aggressive moments of "The Walk", a swaggering, soulful equation of taste and simplicity, enhanced by Dick Cuthell's crisp mute trumpet.

The evening also caught fire during Lennox's obsessive tales "Who's That Girl?", "Never Gonna Cry Again" and the classic "Love is a Stranger". Then one could appreciate the seamless qualities of the ensemble, Dean Garcia's jazzy bass, the atmospheric synths and Stewart's guitar virtuosity.

There was no real disappointment either when the band encored with their Atlantic soul-flavoured "Wrap It Up" or the clever African-influenced single "Right By Your Side". If the performance ended with Lennox playing flute on a slightly overwrought version of "Jennifer", one which lacked its usual emotional impact, I am sure the audience were not complaining. I am also sure that Eurythmics will reserve their best for the final Scottish dates of this tour. It has been a momentous year after all.

Max Bell

Court of Appeal — **Law Report November 23 1983** — Queen's Bench Division

Minimising loss to insured property

Integrated Container Service Inc v British Traders Insurance Co Ltd

Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice Griffiths and Lord Justice Dillon

[Judgment delivered November 17]

An assured person should be entitled to recover under a sue and labour clause of an all risks policy, all extraordinary expenses reasonably incurred by him to avert or minimise a loss to the property insured, where he could demonstrate that a prudent assured person mindful of an obligation to prevent a loss would incur expense of an unusual kind.

The Court of Appeal so held, dismissing an appeal by the defendants, British Traders Insurance Company Ltd, sued on their own behalf and on behalf of other subscribing underwriters, against a decision on April 22, 1982, of Judge Stabb, QC, one of the official referees of the Supreme Court, who gave judgment for the plaintiffs, Integrated Container Service Inc.

Mr Anthony Colman, QC, and Mr Peter Irvin for the plaintiffs; Mr Ian Hunter, QC, and Mr Bruce Reynolds for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH said in a reserved judgment that in June 1972 the plaintiffs entered into an agreement whereby they leased container and trailer equipment to Oyama Shipping Company Ltd. Oyama's business was in the Far East and they moved cargo to and from Japan, Taiwan and the Phillipines where they had depots.

In 1975 Oyama had 1,016 containers on hire, their replacement value being between $2,000 and $3,000 each. Oyama as bailees were responsible for their safekeeping and were required to keep them insured.

In July 1975 Oyama were found to be insolvent and ceased trading. The policy they were required to provide had lapsed through non-payment of premiums.

The plaintiffs set in motion a rescue operation and they traced and recovered all but two of their containers, spending $123,943. The plaintiffs claimed against the defendants $53,777 by virtue of a sue and labour clause contained in an all risks policy to which the defendants subscribed in the proportion of 41.15 per cent.

At the beginning of the rescue operation some of the containers were in active use while others lay on the quayside and in warehouses. Port dues had been incurred in relation to some and warehouse charges were mounting in relation to others which thus became the subject of a lien for those dues and charges.

The plaintiffs' expenses consisted of payments made in respect of customs and storage charges, the cost of transhipment to Oyama depots and the removal from there to the plaintiffs' depots, the travelling expenses of those engaged in the rescue work and legal fees for advice obtained from Japanese lawyers.

The official referee accepted that the expenditure was necessarily incurred to prevent loss or damage to the containers in a situation to which the sue and labour clause applied and gave judgment for the plaintiffs.

Cover was provided by a marine insurance policy entitled "The Insitute of London Underwriters, Companies Combined Policy" which included a sue and labour clause authorizing the plaintiffs "in case of any loss or misfortune ... to sue labour and travel for ... the defence safeguard and recovery of the ... goods and merchandises, or any part thereof without prejudice to this assurance".

The plaintiffs had let their containers on hire to a company that was trading effectively and was in a position to maintain the necessary organization to look after them and perform the duties imposed on them in their capacity as bailees.

When as a result of their insolvency they ceased to operate they were no longer a bailee capable of taking care of the goods. The containers were effectively abandoned by their custodians and were consequently exposed to the risk of theft, misuse, enforcement of a lien – in other words to the risk of loss or damage from some cause or another.

Since the policy covered all risks the plaintiffs had established the existence of a threat of loss or damage. No matter if that threat resulted from the insolvency of the lessee, they were entitled to recover moneys laid out to avert a loss which might result from a variety of reasons.

The defendants used the judgment of Lord Justice Brett in *Lohre v Aitchison* ((1878) 3 QBD 558, 566) to support a submission that in order to recover under a sue and labour clause the plaintiffs must show that they took extraordinary measures to prevent a loss which would very probably have occurred within the currency of the policy so that the underwriters would have been liable to pay for it.

They contended that the official referee failed to ask whether the loss would very probably have occurred and alternatively that there was no evidence on which he could so hold.

The Marine Insurance Act 1906 provided by section 78(4): "It is the duty of the assured and his agents, in all cases, to take such measures as may be reasonable for the purpose of averting or minimising a loss".

While it was not possible to state with certainty all the adverse consequences which would be *suffered by an assured who failed to* perform his duty under the sue and labour clause, there was no doubt that he incurred a risk of his claim for loss or damage being rejected in whole or in part if it could be shown that he failed to act when he should have done.

If insurers were to have the right to call upon the assured to take all reasonable measures for the purposes of averting or minimising a loss, it could not be right that insurers should be able to exact from the assured a higher degree of proof than that he acted reasonably for that purpose. There was nothing in the clause or statute which required the assured to show that a loss would "very probably" have occurred.

To demand such a high degree of proof as contended for by the defendants would place an assured in a dilemma. He would have to make up his mind whether he could satisfy that burden or do nothing and take the risk that insurers would be able to show that he should have acted in defence of the goods.

The words of section 78 of the 1906 Act seemed to impose a duty to act in circumstances where a reasonable man intent upon preserving his property as opposed to claiming upon insurers would act.

It should not be possible for insurers to contend that upon an ultimate investigation and analysis of the facts, a loss while possible or even probable was not "very probable".

Someone had to be trusted to be reasonable in that situation and the insurers had imposed that responsibility on the assured. From the *point of view of insurers, they* wished to encourage the assured to act expeditiously in an emergency where there was a risk of their having to meet a claim.

The nature and degree of the risk would determine what measures were reasonable to avert it. Therefore the sue and labour clause entitled the assured to recover the cost of such measures as were reasonably taken for the purpose of averting or minimising a loss when there was a risk that insurers might have to bear that loss.

It was not open to insurers by searching inquiries and and detailed analysis to assert that as a matter of ultimate truth they would never have been liable.

Lord Justice Dillon delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Elborne Mitchell & Co; Waltons & Morse.

Factual basis of director's responsibility

Department of Health and Social Security v Evans and Others

Under section 152(4) of the Social Security Act 1975, the question whether any individual director of a company "could reasonably be expected to have known" of that company's failure to pay national insurance contributions was a question of fact which in each case would probably depend on the nature of that director's position and responsibility in regard to the management of the company and the relevant information known to that director, Mr Justice Hirst held in the Queen's Bench Division on November 17.

His Lordship dismissed a claim by the Department of Health and Social Security against three directors of McIntyre (Contractors) Ltd, following the company's conviction under section 146(1) of the 1975 Act for failing to pay national insurance contributions amounting to £11,511.27.

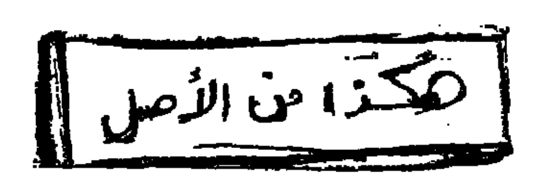
Arbitrator not entitled to exceed brief

Phoenician Express SARL v Garware Shipping Corporation Ltd

An arbitrator appointed under an arbitration clause in a charterparty between the shipowners, Garware Shipping Corp Ltd, and the charterers, Phoenician Express SARL, who made a finding that the charterers had changed their name and were now trading as Phoenician Lines SARL had made finding of fact which affected his jurisdiction and accordingly, the form of his award exceeded or might exceed his jurisdiction, Mr Justice Hobhouse held in open court on November 22 after a hearing in the Queen's Bench Division (Commercial Court) in chambers.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the problem arose from the title of the award and the words on the backsheet of the award which read an arbitration between the owners and "Phoenician Express SARL of Beirut, now trading as Phoenician Lines SARL".

The arbitrator only had the jurisdiction given to him by the arbitration agreement, which bound the parties to it and no one else. In so far as the arbitrator made an award against Phoenician Lines SARL, he was acting without jurisdiction and the award was without any force. The award would be amended by deleting the relevant words in the title and backsheet.



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Perfect match that failed to reach the altar

With so many outside suitors chasing so many attractive Stock Exchange damsels, there are bound to be a few disappointments. Nonetheless, yesterday's terse announcement that talks between Exco International and Wood Mackenzie had been abruptly called off is something of a supprise. The two seemed a perfect business match.

Exco, although known as a money broker, has already assembled most of the other pieces needed to construct an interlocking financial services jigsaw. First came the Far East dealing business of the old W.I. Carr stockroking firm. Then Exco bought a 50.1 per cent stake in Gartmore Management, a highly respected investment house controlling £1.5 billion of funds. What it needed was a stockbroking firm with a strong business for City institutions and top-rate research backup.

Wood Mackenzie, the broker which made its name in North Sea oil and stormed London from Edinburgh, fits that bill perfectly. But a good idea does not make a deal.

The talks had been going on for three months before the two decided it was not going to work. From the buying side, Mr John unn, chief executive of Exco International, has already made plain his distaste for the "fancy" prices he had been quoted by other brokers he sounded out before plying his suit with Wood Mackenzie.

Mr John Chiene of Wood Mackenzie had his own problems. Unlike the stockjobbing firm Akroyd & Smithers, a quoted company, or Vickers da Costa, long a limited partnership with non-Stock Exchange interests, Wood Mackenzie is a more conventional 37-man partnership. Any scheme would have to be tax-efficient and allow for the partners' continuing interests.

These things may well prove a stumbling block for other brokers. As it is, neither side seems put off by the unhappy experience and each will probably pursue alternative deals.

Wood Mackenzie, which ranks seventh overall among stock brokers and has a reputation at least to match, can afford to ponder its ambitions. Exco can look at other brokers with comparable reputations and a strong base of instritutional share and gilt-edged business such as Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee and James Capel or, given its already strong connexions, opt to help build up a more humble member of the Stock Exchange fraternity.


John Gunn: distaste for 'fancy prices'

Meanwhile, the Stock Exchange still has to find out what a straightforward top-class broker may now be worth. Outsiders paid 12 times earnings for Akroyd, more than 15 (on a three year average) for Vickers da Costa. But there is still plenty of haggling to come.

Old habits die hard at Abbey

As expected, there was no dreamlike beginning yesterday for Abbey National's life as a free agent outside the building society cartel.

Having banked some useful publicity from speculation that the society would go it alone with a preemptive cut in the mortgage rate, the Abbey board prudently decided to leave well alone until at least the next meeting in two weeks.

The latest money supply figures had effectively dished hopes of an early cut from the present 11.25 per cent, but the continuing unrequited demand for new mortgages – described by the Abbey as stronger than usual at this time of the year – provided another contributory factor.

The episode demonstrates clearly enough that breaking loose from the cartel in practice is going to be much harder than many would have us believe.

Locking up the debts chain

The latest package of new money and rescheduling to keep Brazil as a financially going concern finally seems likely to materialize this week. Quite apart from the facts of the matter, the problem was always going to be that each part of the package depended on another, so that a mammoth amount of talk and coordination has been needed to produce both the chicken and the egg sumultaneously.

The most crucial element was agreement by the International Monetary Fund and Brazil on an economic package which would satisfy enough people for the IMF to resume loan payments.

Since M. Jacques de Lorosière, the IMF's managing director, had made approval more or less a resigning issue, despite Brazil's backsliding on wages, yesterday's crucial IMF meeting in Washington seemed a foregone conclusion.

In Europe, Mr Fritz Leutwiler, of the Bank for International Settlements, joined with a thumbs-up for the total $11 billion package, which includes $6.5 billion from commercial banks. The $2.5 billion of government-backed export credits is assured despite Britain's non-participation.

And the rescheduling talks through the Paris Club have started well enough, though there is still some bargaining over terms to come.

It could all still fall apart. Although more than 300 bankers have committed all but $500m of their $6.5 billion new money, half of that is formally conditional on the remaining smaller banks.

Organizers like Morgan Guaraity and Lloyds have still to mount a massive exercise in persuasion over the next three weeks, to meet the December deadline.

Now Brazil must pay the price. Its national income will fall 6 to 7 per cent this year, trade has been balanced almost solely by cutting imports yet inflation is still 200 per cent rather than the promised 150 per cent and more action will be needed.

Tebbit says SE Council will have five non-members

By Philip Robinson

The Government moved yesterday to exempt the Stock Exchange from action under the Restrictive Practices Act and to end a four-year battle over its rule book.

Presenting the exemption Bill Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said that five non-members would be sitting on the Stock Exchange ruling council before the end of next month and that within two days the Exchange will unveil details allowing non-members to become directors of firms in which they have a stake.

The Government move effectively allows the Exchange to reform itself under the guidance of the Bank of England rather than have changes forced on it by the Restrictive Practices Court.

The Government intervened during the summer after four successive trade secretaries had refused to grant any exemption to the Stock Exchange.

Mr Peter Shore, Opposition spokesman on trade and industry called the intervention a scandal.

Mr Cecil Parkinson, whose initiative it was to allow the Exchange to reform itself, sat silent in the House during the debate.

Mr Tebbit said the reforms were not to shield the exchange from the need for reform but to allow change under supervision and to meet the needs of the users.

Since the Summer a number of American banks and British institutions have been in talks to take stakes in London stockbroking firms. Mr Tebbit said: "There were some who feared that change would be too slow – now our critics say these are too swift."

He denied that the Government had sold out the interests of the investor or the country to the interests of the City. Mr Tebbit said the Stock Exchange was an efficient market where the Government could sell gilt-edged stocks and companies could raise fresh finance.

The most important reform of the exchange was the abolition of minimum commissions, he said. There were those who believed that single capacity could not long survive this change.

Norman Tebbit: no sell-out

In July, commissions were to be abolished over two-and-a-half years. But it is now likely that these would go on a set date once the groundwork was done. "What is referred to as the big bang approach," he said.

With the abolition of commissions, there have been fears that the entire Stock Exchange system of single capacity would need to change. Mr Tebbit said: "If the users decide that single capacity must go it will not be for me to stand in the way, but I would want adequate safeguards for investors before any change was made.

"I think the Stock Exchange could design such safeguards if it wanted single capacity to go."

Turning to critics who view the change as a sellout to foreigners, Mr Tebbit said that a number of British institutions have also been making overtures to Stock Exchange firms.

As part of the reforms, a quarter of the ruling council – which now stands at 46 members – will be made up of non-Exchange members. Five of these will be appointed before the New Year. The Exchange will also establish an appeal body made up entirely of outsiders who will listen to those whose membership has been rejected, with powers to overrule the council's decision.

Non-members will also sit on the Exchange's disciplinary appeal body. The non-members are also to be allowed to become directors of member firms where their own companies own a substantial stake.

P&O shares for Sterling

It looks as though Mr Jeffrey Sterling, the newly appointed chairman of Peninsula & Oriental, has taken advantage of this week's weakness in the share price.

Word in the market yesterday suggested he had bought a further 1million to 1.5million shares in P&O through his own brokers and now owns about 4 per cent in the company. This latest buying spree was greeted with a firm "no comment".

But the stake, worth £3.72m, may prove crucial if Trafalgar House decides to pursue its original £290m bid once the Monopolies Commission gives the go-ahead.

The rest of the equity market enjoyed a prosperous day, although turnover remained at a low ebb. The *FT Index* closed at its high for the day 5.3 up at 724.0, helped by the overnight surge on Wall Street.

In the gilt market the issue of a new £500m of "tap" stock has made little impact.

Market report, page 18

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 725.7 up 6.9
FT Gilts: 83.46 up 0.21
FT All Share: 453.36 up 1.41
Bargains: 20,013
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 94.75 down 0.2
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1,275
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,416.56
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 835.97 down 1.21
Amsterdam: 150.5 up 1.9
Sydney: AO Index 717.2 down 0.9
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1003.3 up 3.8
Brussels: General Index 126.73 up 0.45
Paris: CAC Index 145.5 up 0.7

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4735 up 75pts
Index 83.5 down 0.1
DM 3.9650 up 0.0050
FrF 12.0750 up 0.0370
Yen 346.00 up 1.25
Dollar
Index 128.4 down 0.4
DM 2.6955
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4735
Dollar DM 2.6895
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.570223
SDR £0.714373

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9/8
3 month Interbank 9/8-9/4
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 3/16-9 1/16
3 month DM 6/16-6/16
3 month Fr F13⅝-13/16
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9
Treasury long bond 102/4-102/8
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 5 to November 1, 1983 inclusive: 9.393 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $375.80 pm $376.50
close $376.50 (£256.00)
New York latest: $377.25
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$387-388.50 (£263.25-264.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$88-89 (£59.75-60.50)
*Excludes VAT

Burton goes into fast food field

By Jonathan Clare

The Burton Group is to branch into the fast food business by opening an experimental restaurant above a combined Top Man and Top Shop store due to open soon in Liverpool.

Burton bought the 60,000 sq ft store on a prime site, from F W Woolworth which is rationalizing its property portfolio under its new management.

Mr Paul Plant, Burton's retail director, said yesterday he believed the 15 to 25 age group which shopped at Top Man and Top Shop also used restaurants like McDonalds.

Full year profits from the company which includes Burton, Jackson, Top Man, Dorothy Perkins, Top Shop, Evans and Peter Robinson, show the expected jump in profits from £24.3m to £39.1m.

The increase is reflected in a big increase in incentive payments under a bonus scheme which increased from £2.5m to £4.8m paid to 8,700 executives and employees – 87 per cent of the workforce.

The directors will share in the bonus, which is less than 10 per cent of the total wage roll, but denied speculation that Mr Ralph Halpern, Burton's chairman, would receive £250,000. Mr Mike Wood, the finance director, said Mr Halperns share "will be relatively modest." Mr Halpern added it would appear in the annual report.

Mr Wood also said the company was not worried by its failure to buy Richard Shops and John Collier to help it expand. He said that Richard Shops have a total floorspace of 500,000 sq ft and it has already added a further 140,000 sq ft: last year Burton increased its floor space by 140,000 sq ft and it has already added a further 140,000 sq ft this financial year. It claims it will be the most aggressive buyer of shop property in the country this year.

Last year the group increased its overall market share by about 0.5 per cent to 4.5 per cent. It holds about 3 per cent of the womenswear market and 5 per cent of menswear.

Net margins have improved from 6 per cent in 1980 to 12.6 per cent last year. Cash in the bank has risen from £11m to £18m and Burton can draw on substantial overdraft facilities if it needs to make a big acquisition.


Ralph Halpern: bonus 'will be relatively modest'

Gibbs bank reborn under new name

By Michael Prest

A new merchant banking force will be launched in London next month when Antony Gibbs, the small house owned by the Hongkong Bank Group, starts afresh with £22m of new capital, a new name, and new offices.

From December 12 the present holding company, Antony Gibbs Holdings, will be called Wardley London Holdings, while the subsidiary Antony Gibbs & Sons will become Wardley London Ltd. Wardley is the name of the Hongkong group's main merchant bank. Most of the Antony Gibbs subsidiaries will undergo a similar name change.

The capital injection will bring shareholders' funds to £40m, which the chairman, Mr Tom Welsh, believes will be sufficient to support, for some years, a concerted move to increase the volume of conventional merchant banking business.

On the day that the changes of name became effective the bank will start trading from 71,000 square feet of the new Cutlers Gardens complex at 7, Devonshire Square in the City. Mr Welsh regards the move from the present cramped premises off Old Jewry, also in the City, as an integral part of the bank's revitalization.

Antony Gibbs's senior executives, including the acting chief executive, Mr Rowan Lauder, from Wardley Hongkong, frankly admit that the reputation of the house needs improvement.

But the potential of a merchant bank in London, very much at the heart of the changes sweeping through the financial world, could not be exploited until the parent digest Marine Midland Bank, seen its bid for the Royal Bank of Scotland blocked by the Monpolies and Merges Commission, and sorted out its own problems in Hongkong.

The new Wardley London, however, is designed to take advantage of the changes its executives see emerging over the next few years. While the core of the operation will be the corporate finance which is the traditional role of merchant banks. Wardley will offer the full range of services in money transactions, capital markets, and export finance.

Mr Ric Smith, the merchant bank's managing director, sees coporate finance as being the catalyst for the other activities.

Antony Gibbs regards its connexions through the other parts of the Hongkong Bank Group with the Far and Middle East and Africa as a valuable source of business. It hopes to be able to attract customers such as central banks

Fed blamed as growth slows in US

From Bailey Morris
Washington

The American economy slowed during the third quarter, according to revised figures released yesterday by the Reagan Administration, fuelling fears of sone high-level officials that the central Bank's monetary policy is too tight.

A Commerce Department spokesman said real gross national product grew at a revised rate of 7.7 per cent in the third quarter, down from an earlier "flash estimate" of 7.9 per cent.

The revised third quarter figures compared with growth in the April-June quarter of 9.7 per cent. Corporate profits, while still strong, also slowed in the third quarter with a gain of 11.6 per cent, down from after-tax profit growth of 17.6 per cent in the second quarter of the year.

The latest figures drew a sharp response from White House and Congressional officials who have complained in recent weeks that the policies of the US Federal Reserve Board, America's central bank, are endangering a sustained recovery.

High-level officials, including Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary and Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, have publicly warned Mr Paul Volcker, the central bank chairman, not to allow money supply growth to slow significantly.

But Mr Volcker made clear yesterday his belief that the Federal Reserve Board is following the right course in continuing to hold down inflation while allowing a moderate recovery.

His remarks underscored the growing policy debate in Washington over whether the huge US deficit or the central bank's restrictive policies are the cause of continuing high US interest rates.

Mr Jack Kemp, a conservative Congressmen from New York, recently joined 49 of his colleaghes in signing a letter to Mr Volcker warning that the recovery could fizzle out before the presidential elections if montary policy were not eased.

"Monetary policy is delivberately being kept unnecessarily tight and the economic expansion held hostage to at tax increase." the congressmen claimed in their letter.

European companies join to fight unitary tax

By Andrew Cornelius

Europe's leading companies have joined forces to protest against the imposition of unitary taxation measures in the US which can lead to double taxation of profits earned by their subsidiaries operating in 12 states.

Crisis, the new organization formed to lobby against unitary taxation, is backed by a powerful grouping of companies which includes Barclays Bank International, BP, Plessey, Fiat, Olivetti, Renault, Michelin and Daimler-Benz.

In a statement to the US Treasury Department which is holding hearings on the tax, Crisis – the Committee to Restore an Internationally Stable Investment System – urged the US Government to weigh the views of foreign-owned corporations equally with those of US companies doing business overseas.

Mr Robert Smith, spokesman for Crisis, said in Washington yesterday: "Many foreign companies started doing business in the US with the impression that the Federal Government, not the individual states, was the final authority with regard to corporate taxation. Foreign investors expect the US to speak with one voice on tax matters."

Controversy has surrounded the unitary taxation issue since the US Supreme Court upheld the state of California's right to use the method last June.

Incentive raises £16m

By Our Financial Staff

Incentive, part of the Wallenberg Group of Scandinavia, has sold 10 per cent of LKB-Produkter to raise Kr 190m (£16.3m).

The buyers are international investors ba sed mainly in Britain.

LKB is a supplier of instruments, reagents and systems for research laboratories in the chemical field.

The shares were bought by Enskilda Securities and then sold on to investors with secondary placing.

Incentive will own 61 per cent of LKB after the placing. LKB has three product companies based at Cambridge and in Sweden and Finland.

LKB's turnover increased from Kr 267m in 1978 to Kr 527m last year largely with the rapid growth of its markets with the biotechnology revolution. Profits increased from Kr 9m to Kr 40.2m.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Shell and Esso are believed to be looking again at the possibility of developing two North Sea oil fields, Tern and Eider, shelved last year because of falling prices and high taxation.

The recent firming of prices coupled with the Budget oil tax concession have put the two projections – with the combined reserves of 250 million barrels – back in the potentially commercial bracket.

● **Metal Box, Britain's leading packaging company, reported interim pretax profits of £34.5m yesterday against £15.9m at the comparable stage last year. The group will benefit from a £40m windfall in the second half of the year when the proceeds from the reorganization of its South African subsidiaries are remitted to Britain.** Page 19

● **Amersham International has announced a 21 per cent increase in interim pretax profits to £6.4m for the half-year to end September. Turnover rose to £41.3m from £33.7m a year ago and the interim dividend is being raised 15.2 per cent to 1.9p net. The shares fell 2p to 228p, yielding 2.6 per cent.** Page 19

● **C E Heath, the insurance broker and underwriter, yesterday reported half-time net profits to September up 17 per cent at £5.35m. Brokerage income increased 15 per cent, to £14.2m, but with investment income in that sector down 21 per cent, profits fell 6 per cent. Underwriting profits soared 56 per cent to £3.86m.** Page 19

● **Mr Robert Holmes àCourt's Bell Group is raising A$22m in Australia for extra woking capital by placing 4 million shares at A$5.50. Mr Holmes àCourt, who owns Associated Communications Corporation through Bell Group and has built up a big stake in Fleet Holdings, will take up 1 million of the shares.**

A T & T new shares lead Dow advance

New York (AP Dow Jones) – Wall Street stocks maintained the advances chalked up in early trading yesterday, in a continuation of Monday's rally.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was up about 6.5 points to 1,275. The Transportation average was up about 1.5 points and the Utility index up nearly 1 point.

Trading was again heavy in the shares of the "new" AT & T and the seven units it is spinning off on January 1. Professional traders and arbitragers dominated the action.

AT & T "when issued" was the most active NYSE issue, up ¼ to 18¼.

Polaroid was second, up ½ to

WALL STREET

36¼. AT & T "old" stock was third, up ½ to 64.

American Telephone was up ⅞ at 64⅞; **International Business Machiness** off ½ at 124; ¾ **Exxon** up ⅜ to 37½; **General Electric** unchanged at 56⅜; **Texas Instruments** off ½ to 135¼ **Control Data** up ⅜ to 44⅝ and **McDonnell Douglas** up ⅞ to 55⅞.

Dupont was 53⅜, up ½; **Minnesota Mining** 88 off ⅜; **International Paper** 57⅝, up 1¼; **Mead** 40, unchanged; **St Regis** 35⅛, up ⅝; **Great Northern Nekoosa** 55¼, up ¼; **General Motors** 77⅜, unchanged

Chambers of Commerce join call for change

Fight to redraw the map for regional aid

The Association of British Chambers of Commerce is the latest organization to join the discussion on regional policy and to suggest ways in which the Government can more effectively channel state aid into the sectors of the economy that are most in need and likely to derive the greatest benefit.

The 86 chambers in the association comprise mostly small and medium sized businesses whose owners and managers are in an ideal position to observe the impact of regional aid..

The association's case, *Fair Deal for the Regions*, is published today just a few weeks before the Government makes public its proposals for a radical rethink of regional policy. That new policy will be enshrined in a White Paper which, by all accounts, will have green margins to allow for a further vital period of consultation.

It seems clear that any policy that properly and fairly assists the more disadvantaged areas will need to take into account and be affected by other elements of national industrial policy.

In particular, the regions – and their unemployment rates – would be affected considerably by more capital spending on infrasructure projects.

The association's list of beneficial measures include "greater incentives to geographical and occupational mobility, a curb on non-domestic rate increases, more vigorous action against unfair foreign competition and unreasonable barriers to British exports, and, most important, more investment in transport systems."

One of the examples quoted is the expansion of Manchester Airport which says the association, if accompanied by a first-class permanent link to British Rail's main lines to the North and South, would benefit the North of England generally.

Infrastructure investment should be geared to regional need, the association says. Such spending in those regions with relatively high unemployment and in the older industrials areas is a significantly more effective way of stimulating economic activity and meeting social need.

But, it says, the investment must come through capital grants and should not be "frittered away" in subsidies to current spending.

The £700m a year saved from the regional development grant scheme, which the association wants abolished, should not be the source of these funds, however.

"Once the saving was made there would be no guarantee that either the Treasury or local authorities (which are now underspending on capital account) would make it available or spend what was allocated".

Two exceptions are identified: fulfilling demand for derelict land grants in the older industrial areas, and expanded urban development grants to eradicate inner city blackspots.

The association wants the former regional development grant money to go into the coffers of the Industrial Development Act and, specifically, to extend the provisions of Section 7 to cover the entire country. "This would be a more selective grant regime, and favouring investment in those industries throughout the country with a reasonable chance of a viable future."

The association calls for a period of consultation after the publication of the White Paper and before the country is presented irrevocably with a redrawn industrial map.

RECENT ISSUES

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Trust buys into broker

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 14. Dealings end, Nov 25. Contango Day, Nov 28. Settlement Day, Dec 5.

The small Edinburgh broker **Wishart Brodie** has become the latest Stock Exchange firm to succumb to the lure of outside influence in the run up to the dramatic switch to dual capacity and minimum commission.

Yesterday the **Yorkshire & Lancashire Investment Trust** took a 10 per cent stake in the firm, adding 1p to the shares at 47½p. Mr Stuart Allison, a partner at Wishart Brodie, admitted Y & L had bought a stake, but refused to say how much the terms were worth.

However, Mr Allison admitted that they had been agreed by both parties, but were still subject to approval by the Stock Exchange Council.

The deal follows similar arrangements with Securities Pacific, which has taken a 29.9 per cent stake in broker Hoare Govet, Citibank which is taking a stake in Vickers da Costas, RIT which owns 29.9 per cent of Kitcat & Aitken, and Mercury Securities which is buying 29.9 per cent in London's biggest quoted jobbers Akroyd & Smithers.

The rest of the equity market spent a quiet day still uncertain of trends in the run-up to Christmas. The Chancellor's words of encouragement over the economy have meant little to the hardened campaigners. Attention remained focused on specialist situations and bids with the FT Index closing at its high for the day 6.9 up at 725.7 helped by the renewed strength on Wall Street.

Licensed dealers Harvard Securities has made its first venture into the Unlisted Securities Market with the placing of 4.2 million shares in Brewmaker, the D-I-Y beer and wine group, at 33.25p a share. Forecasting pretax profits of £600.000 for the year the group is looking for an opening price of about 40p in first time dealings.

The abolishen of roll-up funds continued to boost gilts which ended the day 75p higher at the longer end of the market. Dealers hope that the new short "tap" announced on Monday will be oversubscribed, but this appears doubtful in some quarters.

Among the leaders **Glaxo** added 13p to 750p on yesterday's reports in *The Times* of a meeting at Broker Buckmster & Moore and a possible bullish brokers circular within the next fortnight.

The United Kingdom's biggest cement producer **Blue Circle** also rose 10p to 428p on hopes of an imminent price rise. Blue Circle's big US competitor Lone Star has been over in London and is looking for an increase in raw materials of 15 per cent. Hopes of a fall in unemployment has given a boost to the employment agencies. Yesterday it was the turn of **Brook St Bureau** 8p higher at 43p.

Over on the Unlisted Securities Market **Securiguard** added 1p to 126p after announcing its £1.2m acquisition of a private security compnay with offices stretching from Birmingham to Glasgow. Mr Alan Baldwin, chairman, is pleased with the purchase and says it would have cost the group £1m to set up a similar operation of its own back.

Doubts that BAT Industries was ready to raise its offer for Eagle Star appeared yesterday as a line of 900,000 BAT shares were placed on the market at about 147p by brokers de Zoete & Bevan. The share ended the day 2p lower at 150p. BAT has already bid £796m for Eagle Star.

Securiguard joined the USM earlier this year following a placing of shares by broker Phillips & Drew at about 134p.

Shares of **Finlay Packaging** continued to hover just below the year's high of 38p on hopes of a bumper set of figures this year. At the interim stage the group reported pretax profits up from £272,000 to £609,000 with the market looking for more than £1m for the year. The group, already sitting on about £300,000 in cash, is looked upon by some dealers as a possible takeover candidate since Ferguson Industrial Holdings sold its 22.7 per cent stake in August.

Francis Industries added a further 2p to 67p reflecting Mr David Abell's **Suter Electrical** increasing its stake to 23.39 per cent of the total. This has led to the inevitable suggestion that Suter may eventually make a full bid.

Francis says it has recieved no approach from Suter which ended the day 1p dearer at 76p.

In stores jobbers were caught short in **Woolworth** 23p higher at 305p. Dealers are now looking for a bumper Christmas which could see pretax profits as high as £20.5m (excluding property profits) against £4.3m last time.

John Brown held steady at 18p after wild fluctuations earlier in the week.

WALL STREET PRICES & COMMENT THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

[illegible]

MEDIUMS

[illegible]

LONGS

[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
111	50½	Ass Leisure	106	-1	5.9	5.6	12.1
418	136	Ass News	368	+2	14.9	4.0	17.3
94	49½	Ass Paper	91	..	6.0b	6.6	7.1
160	77	Attwoods PLC	138	..	5.0	3.6	20.5
57	25	Ault & Wiborg	39	..	1.2	3.1	13.0
24	7	Aurora PLC	9	-1			
12	9	Do 9% Cnv Pref	10	.	1.3	12.9	..
59	20	Automotive Pd	31	-1	0.7	2.3	..
137	67	Avon Rubber	113	-1	1.4	1.3	..
184¼	25¾	B.A.T. Ind	150	-2	10.2	6.8	4.7
43	22	BBA Grp	30	●	2.5	8.3	13.9
278	138	BET Dfd	268	-2	14.3	5.3	11.0
[illegible]							

C — E

[illegible]

F — H

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
146	86	Cripperrods	128	..	6.6	5.2	5.8
188	83¾	Grosvenor Grp	160	● ..	7.5	4.7	11.1
185	115	GKN	164	..	11.4b	7.0	19.8
138	79	H.A.T. Grp	109	..	4.6b	4.3	14.7
187	108	HTV	187	+1	15.7	8.4	6.6
302	105	Habitat	284	..	7.6	2.7	19.6
293	173	Haden	196	+1	12.3	6.3	6.4
168	116	Hall Eng	124	..	10.9	8.8	5.1
260	178	Hall M	212	..	8.8	4.1	10.3
242	180	Hallite	223	..	16.4	7.4	6.9
134	62¼	Halma	134	+3	1.9	1.4	29.1
14¼	8¼	Hampson Ind	13	..	1.1b	8.2	12.3
[illegible]							

I — N

[illegible]

O — S

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
55	31½	Mitchell Cotts	49	..	5.2	10.6	10.9
56	17	Moben Grp	28	-1	0.4	1.3	8.0
30	17	Modern Eng	28	..			
183	98	Molins	111	-1	11.3	10.2	4.7
147	54	Monk A.	130	..	8.6	6.6	5.4
9	4	Montecatini	8	..			
50	18	Montfort Knit	28	..			
110¾	66	More O'Ferrall	73	..	4.3	5.8	11.7
130	76	Morgan Cruc	119	●	10.2	8.5	24.6
245	132	Moss Bros	232	-3	5.8	2.5	21.7
248	175½	Mowlem J.	192	-2	15.1	7.9	8.1
195	110	Muirhead	162		5.7	3.5	14.5
[illegible]							

T — Z

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
17¼	13¼	TDK	13¾	+¼	9.2	0.7	22.7
182	90	TI Group	146	..	10.7	7.3	..
166	14	TACE	135	..	4.3	3.2	45.3
108	40	TSL Therm Synd	41	..			7.5
24	13	TSW	23½		1.7	7.3	9.4
25¹¹⁄₁₆	16¾	Takeda BDR	£21½	+¼	17.6	0.8	23.5
7¾	3¾	Talbex Grp	6½				
462	199	Tarmac PLC	416	+2	16.3	3.9	14.6
402	187½	Tate & Lyle	394	-6	22.1b	5.6	3.4
[illegible]							

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

PLANTATIONS

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

Sterling: Spot and Forward

[illegible]

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.1 at 83.5.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9%

[illegible]

Other Markets

[illegible]

Dollar Spot Rates

[illegible]

Euro-$ Deposits

[illegible]

Gold

[illegible]

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INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Productivity pays off at Metal Box

Efficiency is the order of the day at Metal Box, Britain's leading packaging group. Yesterday's interim figures showed a dramatic increase in pretax profits from £15.9m to £34.5m, compared with the same stage last year, with almost all the improvement credited to increses in productitivy, particularly in Britain.

The group has coped well with a combination of technoligical change and world recession which threatened its existence as the dominant supplier of cans and packaging to the British food and drink industries. More than 12,000 jobs have disappeared leaving Metal Box with 22,000 employees in Britain. The group has been investing between £50m and £60m a year in new plant and equipment, with half of this in Britain.

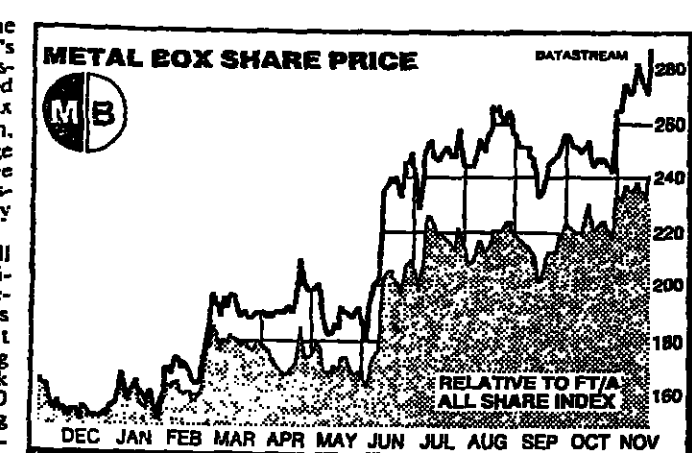
The result is that the group is making as many cans as it did in 1979 with half the employees. Factories supplying the drinks industry are working flat out, and there is little slack on the food side.

Efforts to contain costs include asking shareholders to vote next year on the appointment of a new firm of auditors to take £1m a year of business now handled by six firms.

The PET (plastic bottle) market is growing at the rate of 15 per cent a year as breweries and soft drinks suppliers take advantage of this cheaper means of packaging. Metal Box claims to be leader in this field.

Elsewhere, Metal Box clings to its 40 per cent share of a static central heating market, through Stelrad. Overseas operations still account for more than half the group's interim sales of £710m (£659m last time). A change in the year end of the American operation from December 31, to March 31, means a nine-month contribution, but this is net loss of £500,000 once interest charges are taken into account.

The unanswered question for the second half of the year is how much of a £40m windfall



resulting from the restructuring of the group's interests in South Africa will show through in the profit and loss account. The board promised that gross debt would fall from 52 per cent to 30 per cent of shareholders' funds after the deal, which will reduce interest charges, but there could be further substantial provisions for redundancy and rationalization.

Still, the market was happy with the figures, chalking up the shares by 8p to 288p against a 140p low for the year.

Amersham

A 21.4 per cent increase in profits and forecasts that the growth rate will continue has not helped to support the Amersham share price. Worse, there is a view that the stock should be sold.

Certainly, the present price of 228p is only pennies above the year's low – still double last year's issue price admittedly – and the underlying worry in the market is how well the company can sustain that growth in the face of the competition from the biotechnological alternatives being developed in radioactive medical diagnostics.

Nevertheless there is no danger in the next couple of years, at least according to the company, which is confident of sustaining the growth.

But Amersham is raising double last year's borrowings, £10m expected this year and further growth next year, to centralize the administration after two years of booming expansion.

It has directed 50 per cent of its research and development expenditure, at present 8 per cent of total annual expenditure, into non-radioactive diagnostics and is buying in the necessary expertise.

But whether that will be enough to compete effectively with the new biotechnological companies remains to be seen.

The company is also benefiting from the weak pound. The 20 per cent profits improvement included 5 points from the exchange rate.

Amersham considers that the next product range will still be within radioactive diagnostics. It has a deal with an American university for a chemical which increases the range of uses of a scanner.

After that there will be a new range of products unrelated to radioisotopes. Despite that, the feeling persists that the shares will be a gamble for at least two years or until Amersham has shown just how well it can stand up to the burgeoning competition.

C E Heath

Nobody could have been more cautious about its industry's prospects than the insurance firm, C E Heath, when it eased its interim dividend up from 5p to 5.25p net after seeing six months' net profits rise 17 per cent.

But to talk of broking being the problem sector, while underwriting profits have soared by 56 per cent, is to ignore the huge difficulty facing the insurance industry as a whole: Massive rate-cutting, which has been particularly savage in the US.

Many companies there have been operating on the old-style Japanese principle of accumulating turnover, not profits – but, in their case, not for growth to survive.

Heath's spectacular rise in its Australian business, as predicted, only serves to underline the problems in North America, which still represents the biggest single slice of its turnover and profits. The increase in rates that was widely predicted for this year appeared briefly, but has not been sustained. Analysts now suggest that it will not even materialize next year.

Heath acknowledges losing a contract because American competitors cut rates by half. Business, which it and another London firm had done in the oil sector at $30m last year, was placed at between $14m and $15m this year.

It has also not been asked to quote for certain businesses again, which it won last year by substantially cutting rates. But, like a growing number of non-US firms, it firmly believes that, if you cut your own throat too far, you eventually lose your head.

The shake-out amongst competitors is already happening in the ranks of the so-called "captive" insurance companies set up by industrial concerns, again largely American, to serve their in-house needs, of which more than 1,000 are registered in Bermuda – and among companies in the Third World.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Adam Leisure
Year to 31.8.83
Pretax profit £3m (£1m)
Stated earnings 7.8p (2.9p)
Turnover £20.7m (£13.8m)
Net final dividend 1p

Zygal Dynamics
Half-year to 30.7.83
Pretax profit £161,000 (£34,000)
Stated earnings 3.7p (0.9p)
Turnover £2.2m (£1.4m)

A & M Hire
Half-year to 31.7.83
Pretax profit £360,000 (£455,000)
Stated earnings 0.38p (0.49p)
Turnover £542,000 (£828,000)
Net dividend 0.1p

Sekers International
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £171,000 (loss £54,000)
Stated earnings 1.64m (£5.5m)
Net interim dividend 0.25p (nil)

Amos Hinton & Sons
Half-year to 17.9.83
Pretax profit £1.1m (£958,000)
Stated earnings 16.87p (15.33p)
Turnover £65.2m (£58.1m)
Net interim dividend 2.4p (same)

Parkland Textile (Holdings)
Half-year to 2.9.83
Pretax profit £807,000
Stated earnings 10.6p (2.4p)
Turnover £20.4m (£18.4m)
Net interim dividend 1.6p (same)

Rexmore
Half-year to 1.10.83
Pretax profit £285,000 (£190,000)
Stated earnings 2.11p (0.75p)
Turnover £12.9m (£13.6m)
Net interim dividend 0.6p (0.525p)

Pactrol Electronics
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £229,000 (£144,000)
Stated earnings 8.06p (5.25p)
Turnover £1.1m (726,000)
Net interim dividend 2p (1.5p)
Share price 438p Yield 1.8
Dividend payable 12.12.83

● The Haywood Williams Group is raising £2m by a one-for-four rights issue. the 2,104,723 new shares at 100p will be in line for the proposed final dividend of 3p this year. The Group which manufactures house building materials will use the funds to reduce borrowings, which stood at £2.95m at the end of last year. Pre-tax profits for the year to December are expected to be more than £2m – up from £847,000 last year.

Economic Commentary by Tim Congdon

The VAT 'mistake' that might help revive the economy

Mr Nigel Lawson has suffered from several media nasties in the last week, with *The Suns* 'Lawson in Blunderland" being perhaps the least wholesome. His autumn statement has clearly lost him so many friends in the popular press that he must be well on the way to becoming a very good Chancellor of the Exchequer.

But so far he has been responsible only for some measures to control public spending, announced in July, and last week's staement. The most encouraging sign would be if the newspapers gave Mr Lawson an even heavier battering after his first Budget, due in March or April. We could then be certain that he would complete his job enjoying universal respect and admiration.

The purpose of this article is to propose a change in the structure of taxation so major and controversial that it would give the headline writers a field day.

There would be a much more serious intention, of course. It would be to strengthen incentives where it really counts (the low-paid, the unemployed) and to improve the efficiency of both the labour and capital markets.

The essential step is to repeat the so-called "mistake" in Sir Geoffrey Howe's first Budget – announcing a substantial rise in the rate of valued-added tax, on this occasion from 15 per cent to 20 per cent.

The revenue from higher VAT would become available for more worthy causes.

It would probably not be a good idea to put the rate up

The subsequent rises (in VAT) of 1 per cent would be annual

from 15 per cent to 20 per cent in one year because of the possible damage to inflation expectations. The first rise should be before next May so that its effect can be incorporated in next year's social security uprating, and should be only 1 per cent. The subsequent rises, also of 1 per cent, should be in the same month of every year until 1988.

The impact effect on the retail price index would be a little over 0.5 per cent and might upset the Treasury's 4.5 per cent inflation forecast. But forecasts are made to be broken.

There would be no effect on the inflation rate after 1984 because the same increase in the price level would occur – at least from this source – every year.

The very helpful ready reckoner in the Treasury's document on the Autumn Statement 1983 suggests that the extra receipts should be £550m (in 1984/85 prices) in the first year and £3,700m by 1989/90.

This is a sizable sum of money. What should the Chancellor do with it?

The first move should be to end the national insurance surcharge. The current rate of payment is 1.5 per cent. The full-year cost of reducing the rate by 1 per cent is estimated by the Treasury as £850m, after making allowance for reduced recovery from the public sector. The termination of NIS, therefore, would cut receipts by £1,275m.

There would be definite gains here for the labour market since the effective cost of employing people would be lowered. Much more imaginative methods of improving incentives at the lower end could be devised. One possibility, for example, would be to raise the lower earnings limit for national insurance contributions.

The Arithmetic of the Tax Package
(figures in £m 1984-85 prices)

	First year	Full year
Addition to revenue from raising VAT		
from 15 per cent to 16 per cent	+550	+740
from 15 per cent to 20 per cent	+2,750	+3,700
Loss of revenue from abolishing NIS	−1,125	−1,275
Loss of revenue from changing single and wife's earned income allowance		
by £20	−63	−76
by £350	−1,100	−1,330
Official estimate of yield from stamp duties in 1983-84		£975m
Probable yield from stamp duties in 1984-85		£1,100m
The package:		
Full-year yield from raising VAT to 20 per cent		+3,700
Full-year cost of ending NIS		−1,275
Full-year cost of increasing single and wife's earned income allowance by £350		−1,330
Full-year cost of abolishing stamp duties		−1,100
Full-year effect on the PSBR		−5

Sources: HM Treasury *Autumn Statement, 1983, Financial Statement and Budget Report 1983-84*, and own estimates.

The limit, now £32.50 a week, is due to rise to £34.00 next April. Few workers earn as little as this, but the need to pay contributions is an obvious deterrent to employers when considering recruitment and discouragement to the unemployed when seeking work.

The groups most affected are school-leavers and young workers who usually enter employment at minimum wage rates. There unemployment rate is particularly high – and the raising of the lower earnigs limit would make a worthwhile difference to their problem.

The drawback to tinkering with the lower earnings limit is that it would muddy the distinction between the tax and national insurance systems.

If the limit was increased, it would become more difficult for the very low-paid, including the young, to build up a contributions record. Without a contributions record, entitlement to benefit cannot be established.

The answer may be a special Treasury supplement to exempt young workers from national insurance contributions while they are gaining on-the-job experience.

The Government may be suspicious of this idea since it would disturb the insurance principle on which social security is based. But, if we have had a national insurance surcharge, what is so objectionable about a national insurance supplement?

Ending the national insurance surcharge takes up

VAT actually falls less heavily on the poor

£1,275m. of the £3,700m. available. Nearly half of the remaining £2,425m. should be used for the abolition of stamp duty.

The case for ending stamp duty has become urgent in the last few months.

The shares of British registered companies are being actively traded on foreign stock exchanges in forms which avoid stamp duty. No revenue is raised and the London capital markets are bypassed. If the Government wants the stock exchange to be internationally competitive when the new rule book comes into force, stamp duty must go.

Stamp duty is expected to yield revenue of a little under £1,000m. in 1983-84. The figure in 1984-85 might be £1,100m. That would leave another £1,325m. before the additional proceeds from 20 per cent VAT had been exhausted.

It could be devoted to a further upward adjustment of personal allowances. The Treasury's ready-reckoner says that the full-year cost of raising the single and wife's earned income allowance by £20 would be £76m. The allowance, therefore, could be increased by almost £350.

This move would mitigate the unemploynment and poverty traps, but the point should

Drawbacks in tinkering with the lower earning limit

not be overstated. Now that unemployment benefit is subject to tax, the net loss of state handouts for someone resuming work is smaller than used to be the case.

An equally important merit of raising personal allowances would be political. Even Mr. Lawson would baulk at the rumpus likely to be caused by simultaneously increasing VAT and abolishing stamp duty, both of which would be regarded as bonuses for the rich.

(In fact, VAT falls least heavily on the poor because it does not apply to food and housing, but that is not the common perception.)

If, however, personal allowances were raised in conjunction with the abolition of stamp duty it is difficult to see why anyone should object. The low paid would gain more, in proportion to their incomes, from higher personal allowance than the well off.

In fact, the overall effect of all the changes proposed in this article would be to favour the poor, not the rich. People on low incomes and in employment would gain most.

The arguments for a big switch in the fiscal structure, with higher indirect taxes financing a cut in direct taxation on the low paid, are simple, logical and persuasive. Indeed, they are so simple, logical and persuasive that they are very probably beyond the comprehension of headline writers in the tabloid press.

The final reason for implementing the changes is, therefore, that they will make Mr Lawson extremely unpopular – which is just what a Chancellor of the Exchequer should be after his first Budget.

Atlantic Computers in £14m takeover

By Jeremy Warner

Atlantic Computers, the fast growing computer systems design group, is spending £14m on a manufacturing company that will take it into the field of data communications.

The acquisition comes less than two months after Atlantic was floated on the stock market with a price tag of about £55m.

Now it is paying a mixture of shares, cash and loan stock for Lion Systems Developments, a privately-owned Buckinghamshire company which designs and makes specialist data communications systems.

Atlantic shares, which were offered for sale at 23p in early October, rose a further 27p on the stock market yesterday to 410p

Atlantic said it expected significant benefits for both companies as a result of the merger. The chairman, Mr John Foulston, said: "No other company could open the door to data communications in the same way that Lion does."

Atlantic sees Lion's data communications and telecommunications management systems as complimentary to its own activity in supplying computer systems.

Lion has said that it will make pretax profits of not less than £1.65m in the 10 months to the end of this year. Sales in that period will be about £5.2m. Atlantic has forecast profits of not less than £5.1m for 1983.

About 2.4 million Atlantic shares, representing about 9.1 per cent of the total, are being issued to Lion's three owners and founders, Mr Robert Bovington, Mr Paul Clark and Mr John Lee, as part payment for the company. They will also receive £4.1m of 1 per cent loan notes and £1m in cash. They have undertaken not to sell any of their shares until April, 1985.

Lion employs 200 people and has net assets of £3.35m.

A second deal in the computer companies sector was announced yesterday. Commercial Union and Baker Street Investment Company, which acts for 10 pension funds and life companies, is putting up £420,000 of new money for a 17.5 per cent stake in ASSYST, the British arm of the Dutch computer software group ASSYST-RAET.

Sears to close Belfast Store

Sears Holdings is to close its Belfast department store, Robinson and Cleaver, in March with the loss of 220 jobs. For more than 100 years the company has traded from its turreted building near the City Hall and is one of Belfast's best-known landmarks.

The building has been sold to an Ulster consortium for an estimated £2m and is likely to be converted to offices.

Spanish drive for UK tourists

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

The Spanish government is to spend £1m to encourage more British holidaymakers to look for "everything under the sun" in Spain, a spokesman for the tourist department said in Madrid yesterday.

The total budget for official tourist promotion abroad, 1.9 billion pesetas (8.5m) is 38 per cent highter than the amount spent the previous year.

Newlands, Knight & Round will handle the advertising and promotion in Britain during the first part of the two-part campaign. For that first phase, which begins mediately, Spain has allocated 120m. No agency has yet been named for the second phase, budgeted at 108m pesetas.

An additional 300m pesetas will be spent on international advertising, including some British publications, the tourist official said. Tandem/DDB of Madrid was awarded that contract. The slogan for the advertisements is: "Everthing under the sun", emphasizing the variety of activities available in Spain.

The campaign has been structured on the results of a survey by the tourist department, which indicated the holiday activities of the various categories of holidaymakers.

Officials said that the campaign is aimed at the higher end of the market.

Food canning prices to increase by 6%

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Cans for foods, including petfoods, are to rise in price by an average 6 per cent in January adding £20m to food canners' costs. Cans for soft drinks and beer are also expected to go up. Profit margins in food canning are still tight, so the extra costs will be passed on in full, said the Food Manufacturers Federation which described the price increases from Metal Box and American Can, the dominant suppliers, as "disappointing."

On the case of 24 15½ oz cans the price increase will add another 10p across a broad range of fruit and vegetable products, according the the federation. In the shop it might mean another ½p on medium sized can of beans.

The increases have been notified by the can makers after a 6.4 per cent increase in tinplate prices by British Steel.

Both steel and aluminium cans are affected because is now split fairly evenly between steel and aluminium cans.

Food manufacturers are not happy at the price increases because they argue that tinplate increases need not be fully mirrored in finished can prices. Tinplate costs account for 60 per cent of the total cost of producing a can, the federation says.

Canners have seen a 4.9 per cent decline in canned food sales the last year. But perfoods, which represent about a third of the total canned goods market, were up 3.3 per cent. Net profit margins in food and drink have improved to 5.5 per cent overall, but margins in the canned food sector are lower, according to the federation.

Midland Bank promotion

Midland Bank: Mr Robert Wyatt, and assistant general manager and an executive director of Midland Bank Group International Trade Services (MBGITS), becomes general manager of the bank on January 1.

He will succeed Mr George Barrett who is retiring. Mr Barrett will continue as chairman of MBGITS.

Securities Trust of Scotland: Mr Ronald Miller has been elected a director.

Schroder Asseily: Mr Colin Craig will become managing director in early January.

Conran/Octopus: Miss Alison Cathie, at present publishing director of Orbis Publishing, will be managing director/publisher from January 31.

Airways Pension Scheme: Mr J Charles Woodward becomes chief executive on January 1.

APPOINTMENTS

Centre for Economic Policy Research: Mrs Wendy Thompson is to be administrative director (programme and finance).

Reldan: Mr Robert Russell, has been elected managing director of the retail division and will join the Reldan main board.

Anthony Lumsden & Co: Mr F J Pearce is a new director.

Group Investors: Mr P W Darwin is the new chairman.

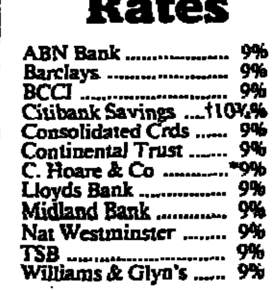
Arthur Lee Group: Mr G S Firth take over as managing director of Lee Steel Wire.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6½%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.



WALL STREET

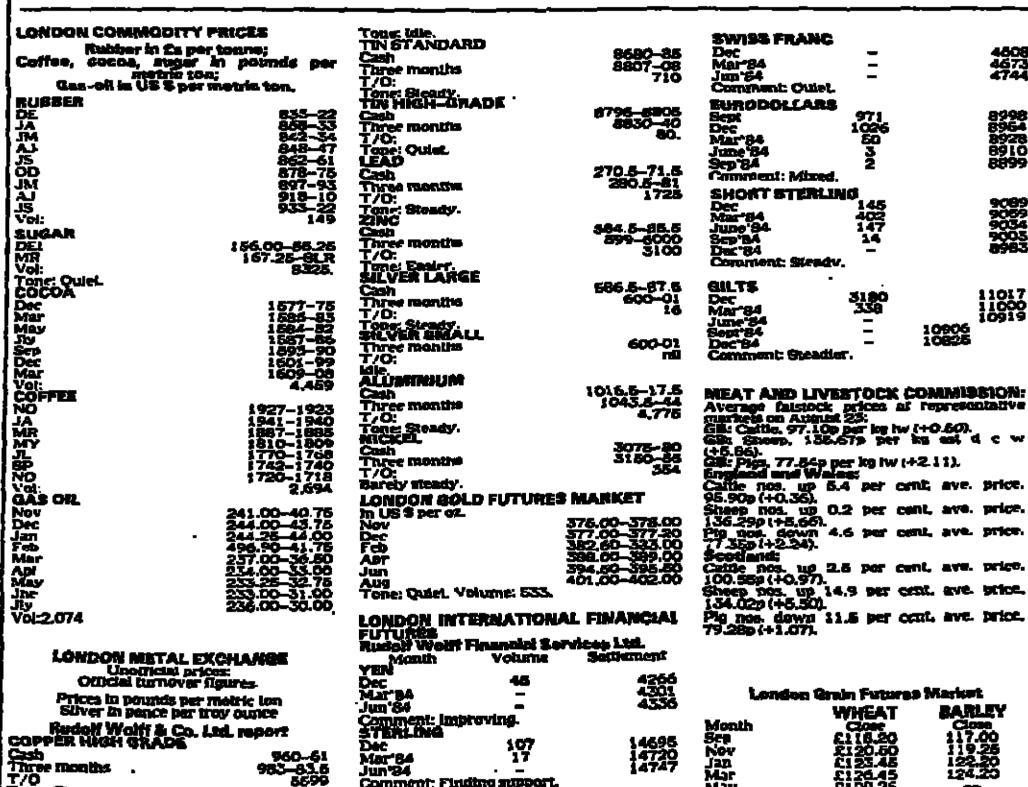
	Nov 21	Nov 18
AMF Inc	16¼	16¼
AMR	38	38½
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	53
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso Nat Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Nov 21	Nov 18
Fst Intst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	16	18
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Nov 21	Nov 18
Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	26	26
Raytheon	[illegible]	45
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	43

*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

COMMODITIES



RUGBY UNION

Rutherford and Deans out of Steele-Bodger's team: injuries haunt Cambridge

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

John Rutherford and Colin Deans, both Scottish internationals, have withdrawn from Mickey Steele-Bodger's team to meet Cambridge University at Grange Road today. Rutherford sustained a fractured jaw and Deans a damaged neck playing against New Zealand on November 12, injuries which caused them to miss the game between Major Stanley's XV and Oxford University last week.

Rutherford's replacement at stand-off half is the young Bedford player, Simon Smith, not to be confused with the Simon Smith whom Cambridge accommodate at full back rather than his normal position on the right wing. Smith – he of Bedford – will have distinguished company outside him in three All Blacks, Osborne, Robertson and Green, of whom the first two played against Oxford last week and thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Dean's place at hooker goes to Guy Steele-Bodger, son of the team organizer, and he will have the conforting presences in the front row of Blakeway on the loose head rather than the tight head side. Blakeway comes in for Rendell, who injured a leg playing for Wasps against Leicester last weekend. Another withdrawal from the original team is Cooke, the Harlequins flanker, who is due to represent Middlesex in the county championship semi-final against Gloucestershire on Saturday.

His place goes to Rees, of Nottingham, who had such an outstanding game for the Midland Division against the All Blacks. Bryce Rope coach to New Zealand said just before the tour reached its conclusion that Rees was one of the players in England who had most impressed him, for his speed and no-nonsense approach.

After a handsome start to the term Cambridge have fallen away. They lost by a mere handful of points to Cardiff, Bedford, Northampton, Rosslyn Park and London Scottish and drew with Richmond. However, Leicester and Blackheath demolished them and injuries have not helped them sustain the build-up to the University match on December 6.

The latest of these involved Ellison, the promising Yorkshire No 8, who has a damaged knee and is waiting for the results of hospital tests. Martin, the Aberavon full back has been bothered by a hamstring injury all term and Paterson-Brown, at centre, strained knee ligaments against Northampton.

Today the hero of last December's University match, Andrew, moves from stand-off to centre and Chesworth, formerly of Durham University, comes in from the wing to replace him. Chesworth is a talented player who has been unlucky to find Andrew blocking the way to a Blue.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: S. Smith (King Edward VI, Lichfield and Magdalene); M. Canning (Hampstead GS and Corpus Christi), *R. Andrew (Barnard Castle and St. John's), K. Simms (West Park GS and Emmanuel), *M. Bailey (Ipswich and Corpus Christi, Captain), N. Chesworth (Gresham, Holt and Magdalene), S. Roberts (Manchester GS and Christ's), *R. Bailey (Lancaster RGS and Fitzwilliam), *R. Murray (Priory Grange, Lichfield, and Trinity), G. Linn (Stewart's-Melville and Trinity Hall), I. Morrison (Glenalmond and Pembroke), W. Stileman (Wellington College and Selwyn), C. Ewbank (Felstead and St John's), A. Harper (Sydney University and Downing), P. David (Guildford RGS and Trinity Hall).

M STEELE-BODGER'S XV: A. Hampel (Richmond), C. Green (Canterbury and New Zealand), W. Osborne (Wanganui and New Zealand), B. Robertson (Counties and New Zealand), R. Cardus (Wasps and England), S Smith (Bedford), J. Cullen (Wasps), P. Blakeway (Gloucester and England), G. Steele-Bodger (Rugby), P. Enevoldson (London Irish), J. Macklin (London-Scottish), W. Cuthbertson (Harlequins and Scotland), R. Wilkinson (Bedford and England), G. Rees (Nottingham), A. Ripley (Rosslyn Park and England, Captain.

* A Blue

Durham strengthened for promotion game

Durham make two changes for their County Championship second division promotion play-off against Kent at Askeans ground, Kidbrooke, on Saturday. Eddie Bell, the West Hartlepool prop, returns after suspension and his clubmate, Ivan Waterson, resumes at scrumhalf after recovering from concussion. David Cook, of Stockton, is retained on the wing.

DURHAM: A Calvert (Hartlepool Rovers); D Cook (Stockton), P Stacey, R Sigley, K Garnett (all West Hartlepool); J Bland (Duram City), I Waterson; G Cook (both West Harlepool), J Chappell (Gosforth), E Bell, P Robinson C Bentley, D Mitchell, P Johnston (all West Harlepool), K Robinson (Hartlepool Rovers).

Ken Purchase, the injured Blackheath wing, is replaced by club colleague Tony O'Malley in the Kent team.

KENT: A Hodgkinson; A O'Malley, A Crust (capt), R Bodenham, G Walters; N Colyer, G Williams; P Essenhigh (all Blackheath), S Peet (Askeans), R Pascal (Gloucester), D Vaughan, P Matthews, W Manprize, K Acott, M Skinner (all Blackheath).

● Sid Graham, the Aspatria prop, takes the place of Kevin Hyde (Workington), who is injured, in Cumbria's side to meet Staffordshire at Kendal. The match will decide who is promoted to division two.

● Metropolitan Police have brought Sunday's home fixture against unbeaten Wasps forward to Saturday (2.30). It was to have been a London Merit Table match but will now be a normal club match because both sides have lost several players to county commitments over the weekend.

Metropolitan Police are without seven first-team regulars.

● Moss Keane, the Irish lock forward, has withdrawn from the French Barbarians team to play the Australians in the final match of their tour at Toulon this evening.

FRENCH BARBARIANS: C. Uthurrise (Bayonne); B Lavigne (Agen), P. Barboteau (Angouleme), L. Pardo (Montferran), P. Sella (Agen); G. Laporte (Graulhet), J-P Elissalde (La Rochelle); P-E Detrez (Nimes), P. Dintrans (Tarbes), R. Paparemborde (Racing Club), J-P Rives (Racing Club), J-C Orso (Nice), J. Condom (Le Bouceau), F. Slattery (Ireland), P. Coulais (Hyeres).

AUSTRALIANS: R. Gould; D. Campese, A. Slack, M. Hawker, R. Hanley; Mark Ella, A. Parker; A. Macintyre, R. Crerar, M. Harding, C. Roche, S. Williams, O. Hall, S. Poidevin, D. Hall.

Harlequins lock for Middlesex

Bill Cuthbertson, Harlequins' Scottish international lock, has been called up by Middlesix for Saturday's county championship semi-final against Gloucestershire at Kingsholm in place of Nigel o'Brien, his club colleague. But Paul Rendall, the Wasps loose-head prop, who was unlucky to miss selection for England's side which beat the All Blacks last Saturday, is out with an ankle injury. Paul Curtis, of Rosslyn Park, replaces him.

Among the backs, Mark Williams, of Wasps, switches from the wing to stand-off half in place of Tim Bryan (Metropolitan Police). Steve O'Reilly, also of Met Police, takes the vacant wing position.

MIDDLESEX: N Stringer (Wasps); A Dent (Harlequins), R Cardus (Wasps), R Gordon (London Scottish), S O'Reilly (Met Police); M Williams (Waasps), J Cullen (Wasps); P Curtis (Rosslyn Park), J Oliver (Harlequins), M Claxton (Harlequins), D Cooke (Harlequins, captain), R Riddell (Harlequins), B Cuthbertson (Harlequins), C Butcher (Harlequins). K Bowring (London Welsh).

TENNIS



Fellow competitors presented Billie Jean King with a cake on her 40th birthday yesterday. Mrs King celebrated the milestone while preparing for the New South Wales women's open tennis championships in Sydney. In between receiving gifts from players and a bunch of 40 red roses from the tournament organizers, Mrs King found time for a strenuous workout on the practice court. Mrs King, who is still ranked twelfth in the world, said: "I think older players will continue to make an impact on major tournaments."

Seeds scattered on day of surprises

Sydney (Reuter) – Hana Mandlikova's brittle temperament let her down once again as she was knocked out of the New South Wales open championship yesterday. The top seed was beaten 6-3, 5-7, 6-4, by Elizabeth Sayers of Australia, who is ranked ninety-sixth in the world. Miss Savers, aged 20, kept her nerve in a gripping finale after she had squandered two match points in the second set.

Miss Mandlikova, aged 21, produced a typically infuriating display of breathtaking winners and beginner's mistakes. She is using this event as part of her build-up to the Australian open in two weeks' time and after receiving a first round bye she looked short of practice on grass.

Miss Sayers who described her win as the best result of her career, was the more confident in the opening set which she took after breaking service for a 4-2 lead. The young Australian played herself into a match-winning position when she served at 5-4 in the second set, despite two double faults she held two match points but threw both away with unforced errors. For the first and only time in the match, Miss Mandlikova imposed her authority and took three successive games to level the match.

Miss Sayers was not to be denied, however, and she quickly regained her earlier composure. Her experienced opponent frequently used delaying tactics and complaints, but the unseeded player held on through a series of close games before finally breaking service in the ninth game of the decisive set. Miss Sayers now playes Sherry Acker, of the United States.

Sophie Amiach of France, created another second round shock by beating Barbara Potter, of the United States, the No 7 seed 6-7, 6-2, 6-3. Miss Amiach, rnaked 153 in the world, survived three qualifying matches to rach the main draw and now has a great chance of going through to the quarter-finals after the No 14 seed Yvonne Vermark of South Africa, lost 7-6, 4-6, 7-5 to Ann Henricksson, of the United States, in the first round.

Jo Duric, of Great Britain, the No 3 seed, reached the third round with a 6-4, 6-4 win over Betsy Nagelson, of the United States.

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BOBSLEIGH

Russians come out of the cold with a revolutionary sledge

From Chris Moore, Königssee

While the British championships were unfolding here yesterday, all the talk was of a breakthrough by the Soviet Union. In Winterberg last weekend they unveiled a revolutionary sledge which has suddenly elevated their Olympic team from rank outsiders to one of the favourites for the gold medal in Sarajevo in February.

Not only did they clinch their first notable victory in international competition by winning the Veltins Cup but they twice beat the track record and finished in the unprecedented position of filling three of the top four places in the two-man event. Not surprisingly their success staggered the Swiss, East Germans, West Germans and Austrians, who in recent times have dominated the sport.

"To say they have made a major breakthrough is putting it a bit mildly," Mo Hammond, the British team manager, said on his arrival at their headquarters in Berchtesgaden in the Bavarian Alps. "It is comparable to a relatively new team going in to Formula One motor racing and winning a grand prix at virtually the first attempt," Hammond added. "The Soviets have only been taking part in major competitions for three years and have always led us to believe they have no track of their own in Russia. But they must have built one somewhere to have tested and modified things to this degree".

The secret of their prototype bob evidently has much to do with a unique new suspension and steering system designed to keep all four runners on the ice longer than those on a conventional bob. It also has different aerodynamics with cut-away sides at the front giving it a cigar shape appearance.

"Actually it would not look all that out of place in *Star Wars*", *Hammond said*. "It set everone back at Winterberg, particularly the Swiss who have made one or two innovations of their own. Some nations are clearly concerned that no matter how good their own drivers are the new sledge will give the Russians an unbeatable advantage simply because it is quicker.

"There was some talk of protests to the International Federation of Bobsleighing and Tobogganing but, as I see it, the new sledge conforms to all relavent requirements. The international jury certainly had no complaints at Winterberg".

That opinion is shared by the FIBTs technical advisor, Gion Caviezel, who is also the coach to the British team. At their headquarters in Berchtesgaden last night the Swiss born Calvienel said: "At the last FIBT congress at Lake Placid after this year's world championships member countries voted to allow new construction in the interests of progress. A few of those countries may be having second thoughts after seeing the new Russian sledge in action. But it is too late to go back on that decision before the Olympics."

Rumour has it that the Russians are coming to Königsee this week to practice but there was still no sign of them yesterday.

Cup defence

Great Britain and Ireland's club professionals will defend the PGA Cup against the United States at Turnberry on July 26 to 28 next year.

REAL TENNIS

Mackenzie derailed

By William Stephens

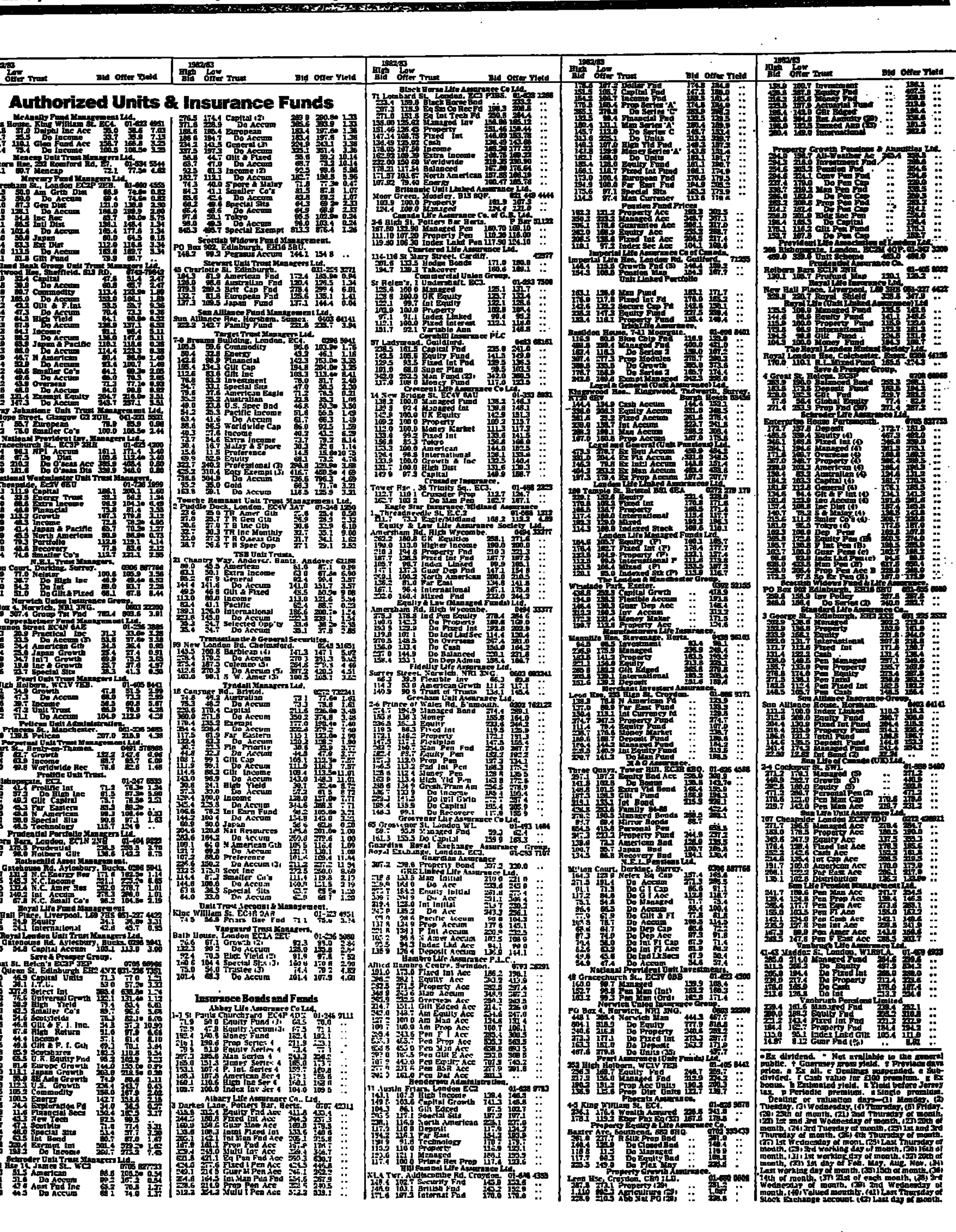
The third seed, Colin Lumley, a former Australian Open champion, reached the quarter-finals of the British Open singles championship, sponsored by George Wimpey, at Queen's Club yesterday when he defeated Robert Mackenzie, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.

Lumley, who lost in the eliminator for the World Championship Challenge in October 1982, is now temporary professional at the Holyport club, near Maidenhead, where is he is looking after the lovely court while the future of the estate is decided.

The left-handed Lumley thrives on pace, so Mackinzie, one of the most improved British amateurs, abandoned the normal fluency of his game, relying on a fast railroad service and forces for the willing opening, and experimented with a variety of slow services; but he tended to be uncertain over his footwork, having difficulty reading Lumley's intentions.

Mackenzie was less successful receiving service when he frequently succumbed to the temtation to snatch at the ball driving it straight for the dedans and paid the penalty, missing when setting up an easy kill. However, when he waited for the ball to come off back wall and played a precise game of controlled placing on the floor, he exhibited a refined touch in strokeplay.

Lachlan Deuchar, the No. 2 seed, and deputy profesional at Hampton Court, beat Kevin King, the professional at Hatfield House, by 6-3, 6-0, 6-3, in a match with much unsightly slogging. Mick Dean, who narrowly lost a five-set final to the amateur champion, Alan Lovell, in the Coupe de Bordeaux in April, defeated Robin Hollington, 6-0, 6-2, 6-0.



Authorized Unit Trusts

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Insurance Bonds and Funds

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: FOREST FACE A SCOTTISH INVASION, WATFORD LOOK TO YOUTH AGAIN, SPURS CALL UP HAZARD

Injuries force Celtic to adopt cautious approach

By Clive White

Ten years ago it would have been unspeakable, indeed unthinkable: a manager of Celtic talking of caution in a European tie? But times have changed since Celtic swept all before them and yesterday David Hay, their manager, admitted as much when he said about their UEFA cup third round tie at Nottingham Forest: "We cannot be as attack-minded as we would like and caution will be the name of the game."

After the four goals conceded at St Mirren on Saturday and with the team reshuffled because of injuries, Hay has good reason to think defensively. They have conceded 12 goals in their seven league games away from Parkhead this season. Tonight at the City Ground they are without Provan, their international winger, because of a hamstring injury and Willie McStay with a twisted ankle. It is likely that they will bring in Reid at left back and push Sinclair into midfield. McGugan, aged 19, has been added to the squad. Also Colquhoun, their new addition from Stirling Albion, is ineligible.

What does not seem to have changed, according to Brain Clough, the Forest manager is the deafening support of their followers. "My players will be up against their tremendous crowd. Indeed, I think they will make more noise at the City Ground than when we play the second leg."

Roy Aitken, the Celtic defender, believes Forest's support will be unintelligible at Parkhead. Forest expect a crowd of 35,000 tonight and Celtic have already sold their allocation of 11,500. The Scottish club say they could have sold that figure five times over. With a near capacity crowd of 65,000 expected for the return, Celtic could make about £250,000 out of the tie, which has captured the imagination as any England v Scotland encounter does, and even more so because it is between former European Cup champions. With television fees, Celtic believe they will double Forest's income. To avoid Scottish supporters travelling without tickets, and to help Forest's poor financial situation, the match is being televised live in Scotland.

It will be an exacting test for Clough's fledgling side. The performance of Forest's attack, where most of their youth lies, will be crucial. They go forward in a bright, adventurous style – vaguely reminiscent of the Celtic of Lennox and Wallace – but there is a lack of substance in their finishing only to be expected in a side still learning. Wigley, playing non-league football only a few months ago, carries much of Forest's hope on the right wing, and I doubt whether this confident young man will be overcome by the occasion.

Behind him there will be a solid base of experience in men like Bowyer, Swain and Anderson who have lived these nights before. Bowyer is chasing a unique treble of European Cup, Cup Winners' Cup and UEFA Cup winners' medals. But they will be without the forthright Todd again because of a pulled hamstring and Fairclough, aged 19, will again stand in. Fairclough made his debut in a European atmosphere when he came on as substitute in the previous round at Eindhoven.

It could be that the tie has come too early for Forest, who will be without the ineligible Thijssen. He has yet to settle since arriving from Vancouver Whitecaps early last month and was substituted for the fourth time in his last five matches, against his old club, Ipswich Town, on Saturday. His controlled, winding runs could have been vital to Forest when they search for an opening between those massed green and white hoops.

The draw, placing Celtic advantageously away first, in the end may be decisive. Should Forest win tonight, it must be convincingly. For all their talk of caution, Celtic still know how to score goals and after bad starts in each of the previous rounds have recovered to score a total of nine goals in the second legs – including five against Sporting Lisbon.

NOTTINGHAM FOREST: S Sutton, V Anderson, K Swain, C Fairclough, P Hart, I Bowyer, S Wigley, P Davenport, G Birtles, S Hodge, C Walsh.

CELTIC: (probable): P Bonner, D McGrain, R Aitken, T McAdam, M Reid, P McStay, G Sinclair, M Macleod, T Burns, F McGarvey, B McClair.

● Middlesbrough hope Manchester United will allow their reserve goalkeeper Stephen Pears to stay with them until the end of the season.

● The FA Cup first round replay between Wigan and Bradford City, scheduled for last night, was postponed because of a frozen pitch. It has been rearranged for next Monday (7.30).



Face to face at the City Ground tonight: Aitken (left), of Celtic, and Wigley, of Nottingham Forest

Aberdeen spurn chances but draw

From Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent, Hamburg

Hamburg 0
Aberdeen 0

Aberdeen held the European Cup holders to a goalless draw in a game of frittered chances and should start as firm favourites to win the return leg of the European Super Cup at Pittodrie Park, next month.

The crowd was even smaller than expected. As though they were winter holidaymakers gathered on some vast and deserted beach, the few spectators huddled together for warmth. Hamburg's defence was occasionally laid as bare and Aberdeen's have only themselves to blame for not taking the lead before the interval.

The action responsible for opening the back door was not so much Scottish invention as the nonchalance of Hieronymus, an international defender. First he allowed McGhee to dispossess him on the half way line, although he did recover to bring him down on the edge of the area, and then he inadvertently sprung both Weir and Hewitt from a carefully laid offside trap.

Yet Aberdeen's best opportunity was created, and in turn spoilt, by one of their own representatives. McGhee cut in from the right, leaving three white statues behind him, and from a distance of no more than five yards fired feebly against the legs of Hamburg's exposed goalkeeper.

Not that Aberdeen had it all their own way.

Hamburg, so adept at wandering into tight corners, and escaping swiftly from them, showed in one minute midway through the first half how dangerous they can be. Schatzschneider, as big as his name is long, and the majestic Magath both brought Leighton to his knees.

The same two West Germans were later guilty of indecision in front of goal. As with McGhee, it was a case of succeeding with the harder job and failing with the easier task. On the hour, though, Schatzschneider did head against the bar.

The one blemish on Aberdeen's performance, was the unnecessary foul committed by Rougvie, which put Hartwig out of the game. The robust tackling of the Scots frustrated Hamburg's supporters and they were right to be angered when Rougvie deliberately elbowed his opponent in the face. He was fortunate only to be booked.

HAMBURG: U Stein; M Schroder, B Wehmeyer, D Jakobs, H Hieronymus, W Hartwig, W Rolff, J Groh, D Schatzschneider, F Magath, T von Heesen.

ABERDEEN: J Leighton; N Cooper, D Rougvie, N Simpson, A McLeish, W Miller, G Strachan, J Hewitt, M McGhee, D Bell, P Weir.

Referee: Christov (Czechoslovakia).

Police check books of Italian clubs

Milan (AP) – Italian customs police, reportedly seeking clues of under-the-table payments, checked the books of three leading clubs last week and were preparing to launch a investigation into several other culbs in the near future police sources said.

Customs police, who have been dealing with Italy's most sensational tax evasions involving the Mafia, oil industialists and bankers, were reportedly looking into the possibility that money was delivered to some Italian or foreign players through unofficial or illegal channels. Customs officers also checked possible violations of Italian banking laws regulating the transfer of funds abroad.

Italian clubs have been exporting large amounts of money for acquiring foreign stars since frontiers were reopened to non-Italian players in 1980. Customs officers confirmed that they raided the offices of Juventus, Fiorentina and Verona last week. They did not report whether anything illegal was ascertained.

Officials of the three clubs confirmed their books were checked but did not elaborate. Juventus, have been paying princely salaries to their French forward Platini, to Polish forward Boniek and the World Cup attacker Rossi since 1981.

Fiorentina invested heavily in Argentina to get national team players Passarella and Bertoni in 1980.

Verona hired the Brazilian forward Dirceu and the Polish defender Szmuda in 1982.

Italian clubs, many of which run several deficits, are companies subject to Banking and fiscal laws provided for firms with a share capital.

Rivera, the former player and now deputy chairman of AC milan, said that under-the-table payments were a common practice when Italian clubs had not yet been turned into share companies.

"At present all books should be clean in his sense. I don't think that customs police are going to find any illegal operations," Rivera said.

Many foreign stars transferring to Italy have been demanding payment of their contracts in dollars or other strong currencies and there may be some irregularities committed in transferring the money abroad, possibly avoiding taxes," one source close to the Italian soccer league claimed.

Falcao, the Brazilian with defending champions Roma, got one of the richest contracts for the current season, at about 900m lire (about £225,000).

In addition to regular contracts players performing in Italy receive bonuses for any win in championship matches and in the European cups. Roma and Juventus players recently pocketed about 5m lire (2,500) each for qualifying to the quarter finals of European tournaments.

● MOSCOW: The Soviet first division manager, Viktor Korolkov, had been dismissed for match-fixing after his highly successful team Volgograd Rotor lost 6-0 to their lowly rivals, Rostov (Reuter reports).

Briggs to keep date with Leeds

Oxford United's Milk Cup third round replay against Leeds United today will be an important game for the central defender Gary Briggs. Although the prize for the winners is a home tie against Manchester United, Leeds are the team against whom he most wants to play.

I was born in Leeds and played all my football there", Briggs said. He was bitterly disappointed at missing the chance to play in the 1–1 draw at Elland Road because of suspension.

The return of Briggs is Oxford's only change from the team that played at Leeds. The third division club are expecting a capacity crowd of 15,000 and record receipts of £40,000.

The defender, McGoldrick, who made his debut for Leeds on Saturday, keeps his place at right back. Hamson, who played only one game this season because of injury, has been chosen as substitute.

Leeds will field an unchanged side for the match. Their manager, Eddie Gray, said: "We were fortunate to be let off the hook in the first match, but I believe we are good enough to win at the second attempt."



Gray: Hopes revived

England striker Cyrille Regis is expected to return to the West Bromwich Albion first team for Saturday's first division game against their struggling neighbours Wolves at the Hawthorns. But Regis, who has missed the last four matches with a broken collar bone, will not be picked by the England under-21 defender, Bennett, who has been out of action for the last three weeks.

Youth having another fling

By a Staff Reporter

Watford's youngsters, whose huge efforts have enabled them to overhaul Kaiserslautern and Levski Spartak in the previous rounds of the UEFA Cup, will be asked again for displays of instant maturity against Spartak Prague, at Vicarage Road, this evening – and then asked to stand down for the next round.

Such an act of ingratitude seems likely since by the time of the fourth round in March, Watford's five newest acquisitions will be eligible: Atkinson (from Oldham Athletic), Rielly (from Cambridge United), Sinnott (from Walsall), Johnston (from Partick Thistle), and Bardsley (from Blackpool).

Graham Taylor, the manager, said: "I am asking the young players to make another huge effort. The youngsters are not daft. They watch their manager signing players whom they know will be challenging for their places, but I am not going to start trying to hide the true facts from them. I don't want to lie or con them."

It is expected that Watford will field only three over the age of 21. One of them is Ian Richardson, and he knows he may only be keeping a first team place warm for someone else, Richardson, who has scored three goals in European matches this season, said: "I didn't expect to get a chance anyway, particularly when we still had Luther Blissett, Ross Jenkins, and Gerry Armstrong. But when they left the club I knew the door was opening a little for me and now that I have got the chance I have got to take it."

It seems unlikely that Watford's early Christmas shopping will include a visit to Milan. It has been rumoured that Blissett, who was jeered off the field when AC Milan substituted him against Fiorentina at the weekend, would be available for about £300,000.

Watford, though they have only spent £575,000 of the £1m they received for Blissett just before the start of the season, have earmarked the rest of it for ground improvements. "If he became available for about £300,000 I would have to think it would be a good deal," Taylor said. "But we do not have any 'buy back' option on him until the end of this three-year contract."

Taylor, who was disturbed by Levski Spartak's intimate knowledge of his team in the previous round, will not be announcing his side until later today. He said: "One of the advantages we have is that with all our injuries and new signings it is difficult for people to know who will be playing for us and I want to keep that advantage."

Porter, aged 18, scored four goals for the reserves on Saturday and is one of those young men who may be asked to wear a first-team shirt temporarily. Taylor may be forced to include his namesake, Les Taylor, even though this plucky little player has only played twice since a cartilage operation and is now suffering pains in his calf.

Sparta, who defeated Real Madrid and Widzew Lodz in the earlier rounds, present an even greater threat than Watford's other victims. Each time Watford have fought back from absurdly difficult positions. Taylor said: "It would be nice to do it a little more easily this time – but perhaps that would be boring."



Blissett: booed by his own supporters in Milan

Blissett a 'mistaken acquisition'

Milan, (AP) – Recent blunders by AC Milan's forward Luther Blissett showed that the Jamaican-born player was "a mistaken acquisition," the club president was quoted as saying yesterday.

In an interview with the Milan daily *La Gazzetta Dello Sport*, Giuseppe Farina denied rumours that Milan was making moves to send Blissett back to Britain for his mistakes in Sunday's 2-2 first division match against Fiorentina.

Italian Press reports said Farina was hedging on getting rid of Blissett because the forward had completed only five months of his three-year contract with Milan, who paid Watford £1m for him.

Graham Taylor, the Watford manager, was said to have told journalists that Milan had offered Blissett back, but said he would pay a cut-price £300,000 for him.

Blissett has denied he has any physical difficulties. "I really wasn't there in my mind," the forward was quoted as saying after he was pulled out against Fiorentina amid boos and whistles.

Lone tribesmen face majestic threat

From Stuart Jones

West Germany, whose representatives are accustomed to climbing peaks around the world, are heading towards the darkened valleys of Europe. Their national side may yet emerge in the French sun next summer but they scrambled through to the championship finals only by claiming the decisive goal against Albania with 10 minutes to go.

The journeys of their clubs in the three Continental competitions has been even less dignified. Of all those that set off this season, only Bayern Munich have managed to stay on course and tonight the join leaders of the Bundesliga meet Tottenham Hotspur in the first leg of the UEFA Cup third round.

Although Udo Lattek, Bayern's manager, claimed yesterday that "it does not worry me that we are the last of the Mohicans," there was a hint of unusual desperation in his following words. "We must get through to the next round," he said. "That is the only thing that counts."

Nor is that his lone concern. Grobe, a central defender, and Augenthaler, the national sweeper, are both injured and considered doubtful for the tie. "Quite honestly," Lattek admitted, "I cannot say at the moment who I will choose to mark Archibald and Hoddle".

That he mentioned those two names was not surprising. Bayern's spy watched their outstanding display against Luton Town on Saturday when Archibald took his total to 13 goals in his last 14 games. Although Archibald is still not speaking to his manager, Keith Burkinshaw, currently he needs only the majestic Hoddle to act as a willing prompter.

Bayern's attack is not unfamiliar either. Karl-Heinz and Michael Rummenigge, a fraternal rather than a twin strike force, will test a Tottenham defence that has conceded two goals in each of their last three games.

Burkinshaw, who was rewarded for his bold decision to select two young and inexperienced wingers against Luton, has spared Cooke a potentially awkward evening. Yet, without the injured Ardiles, Mabbutt and Galvin, he is forced to bring in Hazard.

Youthful Repton prevail

By George Chesterton

Repton 3
Bolton 2

Repton beat Bolton at Repton yesterday on a beautiful surface which would have done Wembley no discredit. Bolton were quickly into their stride and Stopford, who proved to be the outstanding player of the day, was the first to have a shot at goal after five minutes. But Repton, a very young side, settled down.

Territorially there was no advantage for 30 minutes before White, the Repton captain, pushed a ball through for Stretton to shoot hard. The shot was parried by Hilton in the Bolton goal but Stretton was able to run the ball in from the rebound.

Just before halftime, a little against the run of play, Chadwick received a long pass from McDonald on the right and slammed a hard shot first time into the corner of the net to level the score, giving Emmerson no chance.

During the early part of the second half Bolton looked to be taking control but Repton kept their heads, tackled well and harried Bolton so that their passes began to go astray. Nonetheless, McDonald shot hard oveer the Repton bar and Emmerson was severely tested by an awkward inswinging corner kick.

With 12 minutes gone White, who held the Repton side together in midfield, pushed a pass through to Chawner, who side-slipped Shoesmith and put a hard left footed shot into the corner of the goal. The ubiquitous White nearly made it 3-1 a moment later but Hilton intercepted well.

With both sides beginning to tire and only 10 minutes left Stopford gathered the ball, dodged three defenders and shot hard and low to beat Emmerson who was unsighted.

A draw seemed almost certain but a long pass from Cope a substitute was picked up by Stretton who slipped past the defence to win the match for Repton.

REPTON: C Emmerson; P Brownhill, G Cook, B Richardson, A Philips, S Heron, A White, A Corcoran, J Freechan, I Stretton, G Chawner.

BOLTON: J Hilton; D Shoesmith, C Stoddart, M Seddon, M Radcliffe, M Bleasen, C Chadwick, J Stoppford, I Murray, M McDonald, R Wild.

Referee: I Stewart.

A plastic pitch for United

Manchester United are to instal a synthetic grass pitch at their indoor training complex. They have chosen an en-tout-cas Sportsurf surface. The United chairman, Martin Edwards said: "The surface seems to be as close as it is possible to get to natural grass." The manager, Ron Atkinson added: "There will be an increasing number of these surfaces in the League and it makes sense to get experience playing on them."

● Paul Moss, a former Wolverhampton Wanderers forward, who is now with Worcester, continued his FA Cup scoring feats to put Aldershot out of the first round replay on Monday night. Moss scored both goals in Worcester's 2-1 home win and has now got 10 in 11 FA Cup ties since he joined the club. His two goals knocked out Wrexham last season.

Yesterday's results

MILK CUP: Third round replays: Huddersfield 0, Stoke City 2; Sunderland 1, Norwich 2.

FA CUP: First round replays: Bangor 1, Northwich 0; Wycombe 1, Chelmsford 2; York 2, Macclesfield 0. Wigan v Bradford City postponed.

SECOND DIVISION: Swansea 1, Chelsea 3.

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: St Mirren 4, Dundee United 0.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham 4, Southampton 1; Luton 0, Oxford United 1.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Bradford City 5, Notts County 0.

Monday's results

FA CUP: First round replay: Worcester 2, Aldershot 1 (Worcester away to Exeter or Maidstone).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Kidderminster 3, Nuneaton 3.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Croydon 1, Staines 1.

FA YOUTH CUP: First round replay: Woking 2, Gravesend 0.

RUGBY UNION: Schools: Downside 9, Taunton 28; Lord Williams's, Thame 22, Burford 7.

Boyhood loyalty could take Olsen to United

Manchester United have emerged as favourites to sign the Danish international forward, Jesper Olsen, if he leaves Ajax at the end of his contract. Although Olsen has been offered more money by Tottenham Hotspur and a "King's ransom" to go to Italy, the United manager, Ron Atkinson, is confident that the player's boyhood interest in the club will tip the scales.

Atkinson said: "I am confident that if he does not re-sign for Ajax he will join us. He indicated this to me but experience has taught me that a player is not yours until everything is signed, sealed and delivered. Spurs made him an offer we didn't match but he has been a United supporter since he was a schoolboy and that could work in our favour.

"I expect a decision within two or three days. Whatever happens he would not be here until the end of the season. His contract with Ajax does not expire until July 31 and he told me he wants to see it through." United expect the fee to be about £500,000 and Atkinson considers it would be money well spent for a player who is aged only 22.

Jake Findlay, the Luton Town goalkeeper who has been in dispute with his club since refusing a new contract in the summer, has turned down a loan transfer to Cambridge United, of the second division. Findlay said: "I had a month on loan at Barnsley earlier in the season and I won't go anywhere else on loan. I want to leave Luton but I'm 29 with five years league experience behind me. I don't have to prove myself with a loan deal."

Billy Lansdowne, the former West Ham and Charlton forward, yesterday signed for the Isthmian League premier division club Leytonstone-Ilford until the start of Swedens new season next March. Lansdowne was signed from FC Kelmar who have just finished champions of the Swedish League's second division, Lansdowne returns to Kelmar for the start of their first division programme in March.

Chelsea's Chris Hutchings joined Brighton for £50,000 yesterday and will play his first game for them at Barnsley on Saturday.

The Brighton manager, Chris Cattlin, said: "I have wanted to sign Chris since I started this job and feel he will be a great acquisition to the club. He is a very fine, aggressive player who can play at right or left back or in midfield and will strengthen our defence which has conceded too many goals." Hutchings joined Chelsea from non-league Harrow Borough in 1980.

Cash and carry-on

Geoff Greaves, a director of Birmingham City, has resigned from the board because he is not prepared to lend the club another £25,000. Greaves, a former commercial manager at Birmingham, has been re-organizing the commercial side of the club.

Greaves said yesterday that when he joined the board he was asked to lend the club £50,000. He put in £25,000 and said he would review the situation after a year. "I have a printing business and I would not consider the possibility of jeopardising it," he said.

Birmingham are to announce plans tomorrow for a new share issue to cut the club's debts of around £1.5m. The directors hope to raise £400,000. But unlike a similar scheme launched by their neighbours Aston Villa 13 years ago, the new shares are likely to be beyond the price range of many ordinary supporters.

RALLYING

Blomqvist turns the wheel of fortune

Hannu Mikkola, the world champion, was unable to make any significant impression on the leader, Stig Blomqvist, as the Lombard RAC Rally moved through North West England yesterday. Only a big error can deny him of a well deserved win in Bath today. Russell Brookes is on top in his personal duel with his fellow Briton, Jimmy McRae. But less than two minutes separate the two and McRae said: "If I have a trouble free run I still believe I can catch Russell."

At one point Brookes, aged 38, from Worcester, entended his advantage to three minutes after the Scot had suffered a front wheel puncture. Brookes said: "I don't know if I'll be able to hold off Jimmy in the forest stages, but things are going quite well."

Blomqvist has been faster than all his rivals in 27 of the stages and went into last night's stage through the Welsh forests confident of repeating his 1971 victory. He has been out in front since Saturday afternoon.

Fortunately there was no repeat of Sunday's disastrous crash, which could cost Mikkola a hat-trick of wins, when he returned to Knowsley Safari Park in Liverpool yesterday afternoon.

LEADING POSITIONS (after 40 stages): 1, S Blomqvist (Swe, Audi) 5hr 7min 44sec; 2, H Mikkola (Fin, Audi) 5:16:37; 3, R Brookes (GB, Vauxhall), 5:22:11; 4, J McRae (GB, Opel) 5:23:45; 5, L Lampi (Fin, Audi) 5:24:30; 6, J Buffum, 5:32:8.

IN BRIEF

Chinese moving towards a new Formula

Macao (Reuter) – China may hold Formula two and three motor races at a circuit near Peking within two or three years, according to Yuan Zaijun, the vice-president of the China Sports Service Company (CSSC). Yuan led a five-man delegation to this Portuguese-administered Chinese territory last weekend for the annual Formula Three Macao Grand Prix and met organizers.

He said he expected support from Japan and Hongkong as well as Macao in helping China take part in races in the region. He said Chinese drivers lacked experience but some would go to Macao and other centres for international competition. China's race circuit, in the town of Lou Shan, was built in 1959.

BOXING: Larry Holmes, the World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion, took a verbal swipe at Joe Frazier yesterday when he claimed the former world champion was reliving his career through his 23-year-old son, Marvis. Holmes meets Marvis in a 12-round non-title bout in Las Vegas on Friday.

GOLF: Celtic International Insurance, a Galway company, are to sponsor a £77,000 pro-am tournament, to be known as the Celtic International Quincentennial Classic, at Galway from August 9 to 12 next year. All the leading players from the European tour are expected to play.

FOR THE RECORD

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Jets 31, New Orleans Saint 28.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE, EAST

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Miami Dolphins	8	4	0	262	161	.667
Buffalo Bills	7	5	0	228	247	.583
Baltimore Colts	6	6	0	196	272	.500
New England Pats	6	6	0	237	232	.500
New York Jets	5	7	0	256	254	.417

CENTRAL

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Pittsburgh Steelers	9	3	0	291	198	.750
Cleveland Browns	7	5	0	252	241	.583
Cincinnati Bengals	5	7	0	278	225	.417
Houston Oilers	1	11	0	208	356	.083

WEST

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Los Angeles Raids	7	3	0	319	268	.750
Denver Broncos	7	5	0	230	223	.583
Seattle Seahawks	6	6	0	301	296	.500
Kansas City Chiefs	5	7	0	243	244	.417
San Diego Chargs	4	8	0	282	345	.333

NATIONAL CONFERENCE, EAST

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Dallas Cowboys	10	2	0	382	280	.833
Washington Reds	10	2	0	414	255	.833
St Louis Cardinals	5	6	1	282	358	.458
Philadelphia Eags	4	8	0	172	226	.333
New York Giants	3	8	1	215	282	.292

CENTRAL

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
Minnesota Vikings	7	5	0	265	285	.583
Detroit Lions	6	6	0	257	244	.500
Green Bay Packs	6	6	0	324	332	.500
Chicago Bears	5	7	0	228	233	.417
Tampa Bay Buccs	1	11	0	158	286	.083

WEST

	W	L	D	F	A	Pct
L A Raiders	7	5	0	278	269	.583
San Fr'isco 49ers	7	5	0	329	232	.583
New Orleans Sts	6	6	0	258	271	.500
Atlanta Falcons	5	7	0	247	288	.417

BILLIARDS

VALLETTA: World amateur championship: Group A: M Ferreira (Ind) bt R Foldvari (Aus); H Nimmo (Scot) bt A Micallef (Malta); L A Bux (Pak) bt H Griffiths (Wales). Group B: S Agrawal (Ind) bt J Grech (Malta); N Dagley (Eng) bt H Boteju (Sri Lanka); V Ellul (Malta) bt R Lim (Sing).

REAL TENNIS

QUEEN'S CLUB: British Open Singles championship: second round: C Lumley (Holyport) bt R MacKenzie 6-2, 6-4, 6-0; L Deucher (Hampton Court) bt K King (Hatfield) 6-3, 6-0, 6-3; M Dean bt R Hollington 6-0, 6-2, 6-0.

TENNIS

SYDNEY: New South Wales women's open: First round: S Walsh (US) bt Paradis (Fr) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4; A Henricksson (US) bt Y Vermaak (SA) 7-6, 4-6, 7-5; K Schaerer (US) bt B Randall (Aus) 7-6, 7-5; C Kohde-Kilsch (WG) bt C Monteiro (Br) 6-3, 6-2; A Hobbs (GB) bt S Solomon (US) 4-6, 6-4, 7-6; A Kiyomura (US) bt L Forood (US) 1-6, 6-3, 6-1; Second round: S Acker (US) bt R Reggi (It) 7-5, 6-4; G Fernandez (US) bt S Graf (WG) 6-4, 6-1; C Bassett (Can) bt C Vanier (Fr) 6-4, 7-6; C Suire (FR) bt B Herr (US) 1-6, 7-5, 6-1; A Amiach (Fr) bt Potter (US) 6-7, 6-2, 6-3; R Fairbank (SA) bt C Benjamin (US) 6-4, 6-3; J durie (GB) bt Nagelson (US) 6-4, 6-4; E Pfaff (WG) bt E Inoue (Japan) 6-3, 7-6; A Dingwall (Aus) bt A-M Fernandez (US) 6-2, 6-1; Z Garrison (S) bt J Mundel (SA) 6-2, 6-4; E Sayers (Aus) bt H Mandlikova (Cz) 6-3, 5-7, 6-4.

JOHANNESBURG: South African open tournament: First round: S Meister (US) bt A Gomez (Ec), 7-5, 6-2; D Visser (SA) bt M Myburg (SA), 3-6, 6-1, 6-2; K Moir (SA) bt C van Rensburg (SA), 4-6, 6-4, 6-4; B Teacher (US) bt M Martinez (Bol), 7-5, 6-3.

ICE SKATING

MOSCOW: International tournament: Men's compulsory programme: 1, A Fadeyev (USSR); 2, V Kotin (USSR); 3, G Beacon (Can).

BOXING

PARIS: European light-heavyweight championship: Rudy Koopmans (Neth) bt Rufino Angulo (Fr), pts.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Edmonton Oilers 7, Winnipeg Jets 8; Calgary Flames 7, Los Angeles Kings 4.

SQUASH RACKETS

HENDON: British closed veterans championship final: M Grundy (Yorkshire) bt P Kirton (Sussex) 2-9, 8-9, 9-5, 9-3, 9-1. British closed vintage championship final: B Finneran (Lincolnshire) bt J Carr (Nottinghamshire).

SCHLIEREN: Swiss Open: Final: Jahangir Khan (Pak) bt D Williams (Aus), 9-5, 9-3, 9-2.

RUGBY UNION: Rosslyn Park have refused to travel to play Waterloo on Saturday because they do not approve of using an alternative pitch after Blundellsands was given up for a county championship match between Lancashire and Surrey.

Roll on winter: a resourceful Italian skates round the problem of the non-arrival of snow in Bormio by attaching wheels to his skis and training on tarmac. The World Series Alpine championships begin in Bormio today – on artificial snow.

SNOOKER

Higgins finds a way out of tight corner

Alex Higgins the 1982 world champion, made a fighting recovery against Murdo MacLeod of Edinburgh in the Coral United Kingdom championship at Preston yesterday. The Manchester-based Irishman was in trouble, trailing 0-4 against the 500-1 outsider, but fought back to 4-3.

The six times world champion Ray Reardon of Stoke, also trailed 4-3 to Bob Harris, of Surrey.

Dennis Taylor was made to fight all the way for his second round place, before beating Tommy Murphy aged 21 9-6. The Blackburn-based Taylor will now meet Jimmy White, but Murphy made it difficult for him.

Taylor resumed the second period leading 6-2 but he was held up by Murphy who won three successive frames to pull back to 6-5 and was unlucky not to level the scores. In the 12th frame he led 44-0 but lost it 91-58 to slip 7-5 behind.

Welshman Doug Mountjoy had no such trouble in his first round match with the promoter Mike Watterson. Mountjoy, seeded 12th, resumed leading 6-2 and quickly won the required three frames to earn a second round match against Tony Knowles, of Bolton.

FIRST ROUND: Dennis Taylor (Blackburn) bt T Murphy (Newtownards) 9-6. D Mountjoy (Ebbw Vale) bt M Watterson (Chesterfield) 9-2. M MacLeod (Edinburgh) leads A Higgins (Manchester) 4-3. A Harris (Surrey) leads R Reardon (Stoke) 4-3.

MONDAY: First round: J White (Tooting) bt I Black (Glasgow) 9-1. A Knowles (Bolton) bt A Jones (Nottingham) 9-5.

CRICKET

Lynch defies Surrey and remains with rebel team in South Africa

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Though advised not to do so by his county, Surrey, and threatened by the Test and County Cricket Board with rustication if he should, Monte Lynch has decided to stay in South Africa and to honour his commitment to the West Indian side now on an 11-week tour of the Republic. The excutive committee of the TCCB announced last week that, if Lyunch were to play in South Africa, they would recommend to the full board, at their meeting on December 13, that his English qualification should be cancelled.

Early yesterday morning Surrey contacted Lynch in Pretoria and presented him with the party line. Soon afterwards they issued a statement which said that, while they disagreed with the TCCB's stance, they had told Lynch that it might, in the long run, be in his and their own best interests to heed the board's warning. Soon after midday Lynch rang back to say that he would be staying in South Africa.

Has he now burnt his boats so far as ever playing for England (his avowed ambition) is concerned? Will he, in fact, no longer be classified as an Englishman, which he is at the moment by reason of having lived in Walton on Thames since, as a boy, he came to England from Guyana?

Should he be reclassified as an "overseas" player, so long as he stays with Surrey he will be competing with Sylvester Clarke and Geoff Howarth for one, or at the best two, available places. This would depend upon whether Lynch's Surrey registration was considered to date, as it does now, from 1977 (in which case he and one of the other two could play in the same Surrey side) or whether, being reclassified, he would also have to be re-registered.

What may happen, I imagine, is that the TCCB will relent in so far as allowing Lynch to remain an "English" player is concerned but that they will ban him from Test cricket for three years, as they did Gooch and the 14 other Englishmen who went to South Africa early last year. Even if they do that there must be a chance of their being sued for restraint of trade, with Lynch being supported by South African money. At the time of last year's ban there were those who considered that the TCCB would have been on a sticky wicket had they been taken to court.

Lynch and Surrey did seem to me to be wanting the best of both worlds in thinking that Lynch, because he is West Indian, could play for a West Indian side, albeit an unrepresentative one, in South Africa without jeopardizing his English qualification. If Lamb and Christopher Smith were to play for South Africa in their forthcoming series with the West Indian side, there would be no question of their not forfeiting their eligibility for England.

From the point of view of the black cricketers in South Africa I am delighted Lynch will be playing there. He could light a candle, perhaps even a bonfire, in the townships. The Surrey manager, Mickey Stewart, said last night that he was sorry Lynch had spoiled his chances of selection for England, at any rate for a while. He also expressed a wish that the case be kept out of the courts, a sentiment which will be shared by the TCCB who, whatever they decide, now have another regulation concerning players from overseas to tighten up.

● PRETORIA: Alvin Kallicharran scored a rapid 92 as the rebel West Indian team showed more of their true form on the final day of their three-day match against Northern Transvaal yesterday (Reuter reports). But the winning target of 272 proved too much and once the Guyanese left-hander had been dismissed the tourists settled for a draw.

The West Indians had been outplayed in every department over the first two days. But over the last two sessions they staged a respectable challenge. They had reached 183 for five when the match was called off

SCORES: Northern Transvaal 288 for 9 dec (W Morris 73, L Barnard 60) and 136 for 5 dec; West Indian XI 153 (F Waldeman 4 for 35) and 183 for 5 (A Kallicharran 92).

Pakistan change captain

Islamabad (Reuter) The Pakistani cricket authorities yesterday ruled that Imran Khan, the captain, would take no part in the current series in Australia and said that Zaheer Abbas, vice-captain, would take over the captaincy for the remaining four Test matches.

Nur Khan, president of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan, said in Lahore that the decision was taken by the board's council yesterday in the light of latest medical reports about Imran's fitness, the Associated Press of Pakistan reported.

Imran, who is suffering from a stress fracture of the left shin, was appointed last mouth to lead the team to Australia for the five-Test match series. He missed the first Test in Perth and said last week that he was not optimistic about being fit for the second Test match beginning in Brisbane on Friday.

Nur Khan said Imran would not be called home and he had been advised to get treatment in Australia. The BCCP would pay all his medical expenses. If Imran recovers before the end of the tour, he will play under Zaheer Abbas.



Imran: not going home

The president said, there was no urgent need to send a replacement, but added that Sarfraz Nawaz and a number of other pace bowlers, as well as certian batsmen, were under donsideration as possible reinforcements.

Imran was appointed captain last month against the wishes of the selection committee which resigned inprotest at this and other changes in its recommended team.

The board was later criticized by seferal Pakistani cricket writers since Imran has not been fit enough to play on the tour.

From red to black in Gloucester

Gloucestershire made a profit of £21,000 in the year ending September 30. That, they say in their annual report, is a "miracle". Faced with a projected loss of more than £50,000 and subsequent insolvency, there was a dramatic turn in fortunes at the end of the season.

Gloucestershire were saved by the greatly increased contribution from the Test and County Board; the superb weather at Cheltenham, which lead to record gate receipts and last-minute sponsorship; sale of treasury stock; increased donations; and a greater surplus from the Jessop Taverners Club. The club are still £65,000 in the red from previous years.

Lancashire have recovered from their record loss of £115,000 in 1982 to make a profit of £15,000 on last season. Ground advertising at Old Trafford was up by £65,000 and there were substantial increases in match sponsorship and catering income.

Cedric Rhoades, the Lancashire chairman said yesterday: "Everyone at the club has worked tremendously hard in fighting back after the 1982 disaster".

TENNIS

A Briton at pains to win quickly

By a Special Correspondent

When Linda Geeves, of Middlesex, who manages to play the game and commentate at the same time, took the court against the Romanian, Florenta Mihai, in the first round of the Lawn Tennis Association satellite event at the Ace Tennis Centre, Coventry, yesterday it seemed that an eccentric match might ensue.

But Miss Mihai, who can cut so dark and tragic a figure, was in no mood to get worked up and Miss Geeves, who had not eaten all day, felt she could ill afford to expend what energy she had on any "theatrical nonsense".

So, the match was one of the most silent on offer, Miss Geeves winning 6-4, 7-6. When 2-4 down in the second set tie-break, Miss Geeves told her father that she would have to pull out if the match went to three sets. She was suffering from stomach cramps and, as she laughingly pointed out later, it had hardly helped when two spectators observed at the start that she was not looking too good.

In desperation, however, Miss Geeves took the next five points to win the tie-break 7-4 and secure one of her best results of the year. Her volleying was particularly impressive and her game unusually relaxed, something her father thought had much to do with the way she was feeling.

Lisa Pennington, a former winner of the British 18 and under hard court championship, defeated Lorayne Gracie, of Manchester, 2-6, 7-6, 6-1. Several times in the second set Miss Gracie came to the net on the wrong ball and the mistakes were clearly on her mind in the decider.

FIRST ROUND: J Wardinga (Neth) bt R Howett (Aus), 6-1, 6-1; L Pennington bt L Gracie, 2-6, 7-6, 6-1; C Jones bt N Lasky, 6-3, 6-1; C Dantelo (US) bt J Nicholson (Irel), 6-2, 2-6, 6-2; C Patterson (US) bt B Borneo, 6-1, 6-2; L Geeves bt F Mihai (Rom), 6-4, 7-6; I Cueto (WG) bt E Wagner (WG), 6-2, 6-2; S Sullivan bt J Fitch, 6-3, 7-6.

ATHLETICS

Doctors 'blundered' in US drugs walk-out

Indianapolis (Reuter) – Doctors with the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) were partially to blame for the withdrawal of 11 American athletes from the Pan-American games in Caracas in August, a report has claimed.

A five-member commission was appointed by The Athletics Congress (TAC), the governing body of athletics in the United States, to investigate circumstances surrounding the walk-out. Their report, released yesterday, said: "There is clear evidence to the effect that the medical forces with the USOC gave advice conflicting with that given by the TAC staff. Some such advice, in fact, was erroneous."

The report cited an example where one USOC doctor in Caracas was reported to have said that testing equipment might be able to detect banned drugs within a year of athletes beginning to use them. The commission quotes Professor Manfred Donike, of West Germany, who set up the testing laboratory at Caracas, as dismissing that advice as "nonsense" and "more than an exaggeration."

The American weightlifter, Jeff Michels, was among 16 competitors from 10 countries who were disqualified and stripped of their medals at the games after tests showed they had used illegal drugs, primarily anabolic steroids. All told, 14 American team members left Caracas abruptly, fanning suspicion that more might have been using drugs to boost their performances.

The TAC commission said a decision was taken, well before the games to test for drugs at future Olympic trials and at all TAC outdoor championships. The decision will be implemented and will be well publicized.

The panel also said confusion surrounding which drugs were illegal and whether certain drugs were dangerous to health contributed to the problem. Last September USOC created a task force on drug control, a principal function of which will be research and educational activities.

Since new drugs appear on the market almost daily, a list of banned drugs can never be totally up to date, the commission said. It suggested a list of "safe" drugs for stated medical problems be made available.

Moses speaks for depoliticized promised land

Lausanne (Reuter) – The athletes' commission of the International Olympic Committee issued a statement on Monday condemning the "repeated intrusion of politics in the Olympic movement."

The statement, drafted by Ed Moses of the United States, the world 400 metres hurdles world champion and world record-holder, at a meeting of the eight-member commission here, said: "We feel that the majority of today's competitors would like to be able to harvest the fruits of their dedicated efforts and compete without undue political influence or stress."

Cram's course for Olympic examinations

Steve Cram may undertake two overseas training periods in his build-up to next year's Olympic Games.

Cram, already the holder of the world, European and Commonwealth 1,500 metres championships, is considering spending a few weeks in Boulder, Colorado, in addition to his five-week visit to Australia and New Zealand.

"Nothing has been settled defitely about going to America, but I am certainly thinking about it. I have twice taken an Easter break in Boulder and it has worked well," Cram said.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

UEFA Cup
Third round, first leg
Austria Vienna v Inter Milan (6.0)
Bayern Munich v Tottenham H (7.0)
Lens v Anderlecht (7.0)
Nottingham F v Celtic
Radnicki Nis v Hajduk Split (4.0)
Sparta Rotterdam v Spartak Moscow (7.0)
Sturm Graz v Lokomotiv Leipzig (6.0)
Watford v Sparta Prague

Milk Cup
Third round replay
Oxford U v Leeds U

FA Cup
First round replays
Bristol City v Corinthian-Casuals (7.45)
Hartlepool v Rotherham
Maidstone v Exeter
Worcester City v Northampton

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Boston v Gateshead.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Bristol Rovers v Charlton (2.30); Leicester v Chelsea (2.0); Millwall v Queen's Park Rangers (2.0).

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Aston Villa v Sheffield United (7.0); Blackburn v Sunderland (7.0); Bolton v Leeds (7.0); Newcastle v Derby (7.0). Second division: Huddersfield v Manchester City; Port Vale v Coventry (7.0).

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Cheltenham v Witney. Midland division: Shepshed Charterhouse v Banbury.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Second division: Molesey v Barton Rovers.

MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Northampton v Peterborough.

MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Second round: Harrow Borough v Edgware.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: Army v Essex FA (at Aldershot); Cambridge University v FA XI (at Cambridge United).

UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: South-East group play-offs: Kent v Brunel (2.15); Surrey v Essex (2.15).

FA YOUTH CUP: First round replay: Woking v Gravesend (7.0).

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Cambridge University v Mickey Steele-Bodger's XV (2.30); Ebbw Vale v South Glamorgan Institute (7.15); Glamorgan Wanderers v Cheltenham (7.15); Gloucester v Bristol University (7.15); Pontypridd v Pontypool (7.0); Swansea v South Wales Police (7.0).

UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: South East Group play-offs: London School of Economics v Brunel; Surrey v East Anglia.

HOCKEY

LONDON LEAGUE: Cambridge University v Hawks (2.15); Slough v Oxford University (2.15).

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: London University v Essex XI (2.15).

UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: South East Group play-offs: Kent v Surrey; University College, London v Brunel; Warwick v Essex; Queen Mary College, London.

OTHER SPORT

SNOOKER: UK Championship (at Guildhall, Preston, 2.30 and 7.30).

BASKETBALL: National League, first division: Hemel Hempstead v Doncaster (8.0); Bolton v Leicester (8.0).

REAL TENNIS: British Open singles championship (Queen's Club).

RACING: DRY WEATHER CONTINUES TO DECIMATE FIELDS



Parting of the ways for John Burke and Paddys Belle in Plumpton's November Hurdle

Smith is sweet on Midnight Love

By Michael Seely

Fulke Walwyn remains a legend in his lifetime and a triumphant advertisement for the toughness and vitality of the human spirit. Complaining about the drought that has hardened the gallops and made life so difficult for those involved in racing, the 73-year-old trainer said yesterday: "Its all so dull. We don't know what to do when we get up in the morning."

However hopes are still growing that Everett is going to provide the grand old man of steeplechasing with an incredible eighth triumph in the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup at Newbury on Saturday. "This is one of my few horses that doesn't mind the going," the trainer said. "He's been working really well and cannot be considered to be unfairly handicapped. Conceivably a fairy tale could yet come true."

Everett is owned by by Kilian Hennessy and was bred by the late Mrs Peggy Hennesy expressly for the purpose of attempting to win the race sponsored by the family.

Bregawn, the winner of the Hennessy as well as the Cheltenham Gold Cup last season has been withdrawn because of the going. Ashley House and Marnik therefore become the only two possible runners for Michael Dickinson from the 17 that were declared at yesterday's four-day stage of acceptors.

However, the trainer who showed such boldness when announcing his plans for the future on Monday was in one of his indecisive moods when discussing the present situation.

"Ashley House is not 100 per cent sound after pulling a muscle at Wincanton and Marnik's blood count is not normal. I'm doing my best to keep everyone informed, but its only fair to say that there were similar doubts about Bregawn and Captain John before they finished first and second last year."

William Hills make Midnight Love their favourite at 9-2. They then go 5-1 Everett, 11-2 Brown Chamberlin, 6-1 Ashley House and Marnik and 7-1 Gaye Chance. Approaching, who beat only seven rivals for Josh Gifford in 1978, is a certain runner and is on offer at 14-1.

In view of the doubts about the Dickinson pair, the odds against both Midnight Live and Everett appear likely to contract. Considering Walwyn's remarkable record in the big race, the 5-1 against Everett must represent sound value.

Frank Osgood, the clerk of the course at Newbury, reports that the going is firm. "There's a good covering of grass, but there has been no serious rain since October 15. The people I'm sorry for are the trainers, as its impossibito get horses ready to race under these conditions. And if the rain comes suddenly, we'll probably by flooded, as these things have a habit of levelling themselves out."

Midnight Love has been made favourite on the strength of his defeat of Kudos at Newcastle. Handicaps experts consider the winner of five races two seasons ago to be the pick of the weights. Last season Midnight Love failed to win a race

Denys Smith is hopeful of a good performance from his first runner in the Hennessy during his 28-year career as trainer. "Basically Midnight Love was too high in the handicap last season. He's to my liking now. To be sure he misses the odd fence out, but what horse doesn't?"

Because of the underfoot conditions Silver Buck is unable to attempt to record his fifth successive victory this afternoon's Edward Hanmer Memorial Chase at Haydock. However, Wayward Lad will make a more than able deputy for the 1981 Cheltenham Gold Cup winner. The jumping of last season's King George VI Chase winner was spectacular at Wetherby in October

There are only 21 runners in the remaining five races on the Lanacshire course. John Blundell can land a double by winning the Bryn Hurdle with Abu Torkey and the County Handicap Chase with Magic Tipp.

Frost threatens meetings

Today's race meeting at Haydock Park and Ludlow both depend on early-morning inspections. Heavy overnight frost is forecast at both courses. The Haydock stewards will inspect at 7.15 and at Ludlow a decisibn will be made after a look at the course at 7.30.

The clerk of the course at Ludlow, Major John Moon, said yesterday: "The local forecast is deplorable. The overnight temperature is forecast to drop to minus 8 Centigrade and is not expected to rise above zero before 11.30 in the morning." Major Philip Arkwright, clerkof the course at Haydock, announced contingeacy plans concerning the Edward Hanmer Chase. He said: "Should we lose tomorrow's racing then the Edward Hanmer Chase will be carried forward to Thursday, making a seven-race card. The race will be the first on the card, and will be timed at 12.30."

Should either meeting be lost it will be the first abandonment of the jumping season.

Stone's appeal turned down

Keith Stone's appeal against the relegation of Permabos from first to second place in the Tom Masson Trophy Hule at Newbury on November 2 was dismissed by the Jockey Club's disciplinary committee yesterday.

The race was run in thick fog and almost led to a riot among disgruntled punters with police and ring inspectors called to the weighing room. The Jockey Club rubbed salt into the Malton trainer's wounds by ordering his £130 deposit to be forfeited – an act the trainer described as "criminal".

Stone was also furious that at yesterdays hearing thecommittee relied on a different film of the race than the one he saw at Newbury on November 2. "It was a clearer version, although I would still have appealed," he said. "I'm very upset and disappointed."

The committee upheld the decision of the Newbury stewards to award the race to David Nicholson's Connaught River because of interference by Permabos between the final two flights.

The disciplinary committe of the jockey Club also considered an appeal by David Wilson, the trainer of Gamblers Dream, against the decision of the Sandown Park stewards to impose a fine of £500 upon him in respect of the failure of this horse to run in the Santa Anita Sprint on October 19. Having considered the evidence the committee found that he failed to comply with the requirement of paragraph (D) of the special conditions which applied to the Anglo-American jockeys event, and therefore dismissed the appeal

Suspension for Perrett

Mark Perrett was suspended for three days for careless riding at Southwell yesterday after winning on Mr Jet. The ban starts on December 1. Perrett, who lost his whip two flights from home, brought Mr Jet, the 6-4 favourite, home a winner by a neck from Ascenmoor in the Willow Novices Hurdle. Riberion was four lengths further away in third. Protests came from riders of both the placed horses. The stewards sustained the objection to the winner lodged by Derek Shaw (Ascenmoor), who claimed Mr Jet had "bumped and bored" his mount after the last flight and on the run for home. Scobie Coogan (Riberion) then objected to the first two, protesting that they had jumped across his mount at the last and squeezed him out.

The stewards sustained Coogan's objection to the winner, but overruled his complaint against Ascenmoor. Having sorted out the objections, the stewards awarded the race to Ascenmoor, placing Riberion second and Relagating Mr Jet to third.

They found that Mr Jet had accidentally interfered with Riberion, but considered the interference he caused Ascenmoor was due to Perrett's careless riding. Perrett had earlier won the Birch Novices Chase on the evens favourite, Just For The Crack.

STATE OF GOING: Ludlow: firm. Haydock: firm. Tomorrow. Wincanton: firm.

Haydock Park

Tote: Double 2.0, 3.0. Treble 1.30, 2.30, 3.30

1.0 BILLINGE HURDLE (novices: £1,178: 2m 4f) (4 runners)

1 22p-421 SUMMER PATH (W Bayston) M Camacho 6-11-8 ... M Dwyer
6 b300-01 SOUND OF LAUGHTER (Mrs B Burgess) J Blundell 5-11-2 ... D Dutton
31 WILDRUSH (W C Watts) W Watts 4-10-9 ... –
32 9 PAULINE LESLEY (Maj P Bailey) J Wilson 4-10-4 ... Mrs G Rees

4-5 Sound Of Laughter, 9-4 Summer Path, 6 Wildrush, 10 Pauline Lesley.

1.30 BRYN HURDLE (handicap: £1,381: 2m) (3)

6 0u0-002 ABU TORKEY (D) (J Blundell) J Blundell 6-11-7 ... D Dutton
7 110000- MISS LOVE (C,D) (W Love) Denys Smith 6-11-3 ... G Bradley
17 132404- DOUBLE DISCOUNT (D) (Mrs J Ramsden) C James 5-10-0 ... C Brown

1-2 Abu Torkey, 5-2 Miss Love, 8 Double Discount.

2.0 EDWARD HANMER CHASE (limited handicap: £5,983: 3m) (3)

2 13213-1 WAYWARD LAD (C,D) (Mrs S Thewlis) M W Dickinson 8-11-13 ... R Earnshaw
10 22111-3 SNOWTOWN BOY (C) (Mrs M Kean) J Berry 8-10-7 ... J J O'Neill
11 210-33r FORTINA'S EXPRESS (D) (P Piller) W A Stephenson 9-10-7 ... R Lamb

1-5 Wayward Lad, 6 Snowtown Boy, 12 Fortina's Express.

2.30 NORWEST HOLST CHASE (£3,033: 2m) (4)

4 32-1123 SUPER SOLO (D) (A M Davidson PD Ltd) G Richards 7-11-7 ... N Doughty
5 00030-1 KEVINSFORT (D) (Mrs R Haggie) J FitzGerald 5-11-5 ... R O'Leary
7 220-020 SAMPSON (H Johnson) Denys Smith 8-11-2 ... J J O'Neill
9 1400-f4 DEEP RIDGE (Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin) Mrs M Rimell 5-11-0 ... R Linley

7-4 Kevinsfort, 9-4 Super Solo, 3 Deep Ridge, 5 Sampson.

3.0 COUNTY CHASE (handicap: £2,742: 2m 4f) (2)

15 1334-21 MAGIC TIPP (D) (R Beeson) J Blundell 10-11-12 (5 ex) ... D Dutton
22 04-p201 GREEN DOLPHIN (Mrs C Black) Mrs C Black 9-10-2 ... A Webber

8-13 Magic Tipp, 11-8 Green Dolphin.

3.30 WEAVERHAM HURDLE (3-y-o novices: £1,278: 2m) (8)

13 2 HARVESTER GOLD (B Cambidge) B Cambidge 11-0 ... Mr J Cambidge 4
19 03 MAC'S GIFT (A Robinson) S Bridge 11-0 ... W Morris 4
25 REMAINDER LINE (G Cooper) T Kersey 11-0 ... C Pimlott
29 THATS ODD (W Holden) W Holden 11-0 ... D Wilkinson
32 300 TOP TOUCH (J Graham) D McCain 11-0 ... J J O'Neill
34 2124 MOONLIGHT BAY (D) (R Smalley) M Lambert 10-12 ... P A Charlton
35 ANNIVERSARY TOKEN (G A Farndon Eng Co) J Wilson 10-9 ... Mrs G Rees
40 ROYAL EXPORT (W C Watts) W Watts 10-9 ... –

7-4 Mac's Gift, 5-2 Harvester Gold, 7-2 Moonlight Bay, 7 Top Touch, 10 Anniversary Token, 12 others.

Haydock selections

By Michael Seely

1.0 Summer Path. 1.30 Abu Torkey. 2.0 Wayward Lad. 2.30 Deep Ridge. 3.0 Magic Tipp. 3.30 Harvester Gold.

Little rest for Jack Ramsey

Matt McCormack, the Wantage trainer, is not wasting any time with Jack Ramsey, 3-1 on winner of the November Three-year-old Novice Hurdle (Div II) at Plumpton yesterday. McCormack plans to run the gelding, who is unbeaten in three races, at Folkestone on Monday. Winning jockey Paul Barton was completing a double initiated by Falkland Palace in the BBC Radio Sussex Chase.

Geoff Madwick, aged 19, rode his first winner when partnering Mercredi, trained by his father Michael, to victory in the Stanmer Conditional Jockeys Selling Handicap Hurdle. But the celebrations had to be delayed when a stewards' inquiry was announced. The stewards inquired into possible interference between Mercredi and runner-up Allado after the final flight. However, the result was allowed to stand, much to the relief of the Madgwick family.

Plumpton results

Going: firm

1.0 NOVEMBER HURDLE (Div I: 3-y-o novices: £690: 2m)
RECORD DANCER b g by Dancer's Image – Treacle (Miss H Gevers) 11-1
S Smith Eccles (1-5 fav) 1
Tough Customer ... S McNeill (12-1) 2
Gameguard ... P Barton (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.10. Places: £1.00, £1.50. DF: £1.90. CSF: £4.14. G Pritchard-Gordon at Newmarket. 1½l, 8l. Pepperwood (33-1) 4th. 6 ran.

1.30 RON BOLTON CHASE (novices: £1,280: 2m 3f 90yd)
WESTON FAVELL b g by Tarqogan – Easter Vigil (Ward Hill Bookmakers) 6-11-3
J Francome (2-1 fav) 1
Viewed Away ... J Lovejoy (3-1) 2
Poor Excuse ... W Worthington (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.90. Places: £1.30, £1.30, £2.10. DF: £4.20. CSF: £7.45. N Gaselee at Lambourn. 2l, 7l. Glenjade (14-1) 4th. 9 ran. Nr: Kara.

2.0 PETER CAZALET CHASE (handicap: £1,671: 3m 1f)
ROUND THE TWIST b g by Bend A Bow – Freckleton Street (A Rose) 7-11-7 R Rowe (40-85 fav) 1
The Vinegar Man ... J Williams (9-4) 2
Kintyre ... Mr T Grantham (11-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.30. DF: £1.90. CSF: £1.75. D Oughton at Findon. 4l, dist. 3 ran.

2.30 STANMER CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HURDLE (Selling handicap: £894: 2m)
MERCREDI b g by Mount Hagen – Amorce (M Madgwick) 4-10-12 ... G Madgwick (11-2) 1
Allado ... A Wright (2-1 fav) 2
T Williams ... T Williams (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.60. Places: £1.50, £1.30, £2.70. DF: £10.70. CSF: £16.92. M Madgwick at Denmead. 1½l, 12l. Thomas A Becket (3-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Habello. Bought in for 820 guineas.

3.00 BBC RADIO SUSSEX CHASE (Handicap: £1,536: 2m)
FALKLAND PALACE b g by Royal Palace – Festival Night (A Eiet) 6-11-3
P Barton (5-6 fav) 1
Truncheon ... A Madgwick (10-1) 2
Brahms And Liszt ... G Newman (3-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.90. DF: £6.60. CSF: £7.11. D Gandolfo at Wantage. 6l, 2l. Chelsea Bar (4-1) 4th 4 ran.

3.30 NOVEMBER HURDLE (Div II: 3-y-o novices: £690: 2m)
JACK RAMSEY b g by Tudor Rhythm – Top Soprano (M Stanislasbury) 11-6
P Barton (1-3 fav) 1
Gardeners Arms ... J Francome (4-1) 2
Nestor Man ... D Hyde (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.20. Places: £1.00, £1.70. DF: £2.10. CSF: £2.35. M McCormack at Wantage. 10l, 2½l. Fiona The Fair (50-1) 4th. 6 ran.

PLACEPOT: £2.70.

Chepstow race named after Prince Charles

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Chepstow racecourse is to name a race after the Prince of Wales. The Clerk of the course, John Hughes, announced yesterday that the Prince of Wales Chase will be run for the first time at their next meeting on December 3. It will be run over two miles, for five-year-olds and upwards and will be for mares only, at the specific request of Prince Charles.

Chepstow is also to stage a race in memory of Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin's brilliant but ill-fated novice hurdler, Deep Wealth, who won his first three races over hurdles last season but fell three out in the Panama Cigar Hurdle Final on the course last March and collapsed and died as he was being led back.

The Shaikh who has been leading owner under National Hunt rules for the past two seasons, is showing his great affection for the sport by putting up £15,000 for the Deep Wealth Memorial Hurdle which will replace the Panama Cigar Hurdle Final.

The new race will be for five-year-olds only and run on March 10. Shaikh Ali has also said that if any of his own horses finish in the frame the prize-money will be given to the Apprentice School Charitable Trust for the British Racing School

It was also announced yesterday that Coral's, the bookmakers, have increased their contribution for this year's Welsh National on December 27, making it up to £22,000, the richest race ever staged at Chepstow. Last year's winner, Corbiere, went on to complete the great double when he won the Grand National at Aintree, and Jenny Pitman's eight-year-old is among the 91 entries for next month's Welsh National with two other previous winners, Peaty Sandy and Narvik.

Mrs Pitman intends trying to win the Chepstow marathon again with Corbiere, but at present her plans to get him on to a course are being frustrated by the continuing firm ground.

Michael Dickinson has made five entries for the race – Ashley House, Cavity Hunter, Gay Spartan, Righthand Man and Captain John, who was the odds on favourite for the race last year in which he ran badly because he pulled muscles in his back.

The total prize-money at stake at Chepstow on December 27 will be nearly £40,000, another record for the course. The £7,500 Finale Junior Hurdle, for three-year-olds, and a Haig Whisky Qualifier are the main supporting races.

● Robert Sangster was again in the news when his Swettenham Stud in Cheshire, selling for the first time at Goffs, made a total of 382,000 Irish guineas for nine mares. They all went into the ring without reserve on the fourth day of the record-making November sale in County Kildare. The top-priced lot in the draft was Transit a four-year-old Thatch mare for which Tommy Stack paid 125,000 Irish guineas.

Ludlow

12.45 CRAVEN ARMS HURDLE (selling handicap: £539: 2m) (11 runners)

1 010403 THE KNIFE (D) (Miss S Lavery) M James 5-11-10 ... Miss S James 7
3 0001-00 RUSSIAN SALAD (C,D) (E Jones) F Jordan 4-11-7 ... C Smith
4 006/000 LADYSWOOD (C,D) (Dr B Coulton) K Bridgwater 6-11-6 ... W Worthington 7
5 234003 HAWAIIAN HEIR (H White) W Clay 4-11-6 ... C Mann 4
9 00300-p INDADO (D) (R Williams) R Williams 5-10-12 ... C Evans 7
10 43-0000 TENNIS TRACK (R Hickman) R Hickman 5-10-11 ... P Scudamore
11 000-000 RELUCTANT HERO (A Barrow) A Barrow 4-10-9 ... Lorna Vincent
12 44030p/ CHUCK'S SONG (P Rodford) P Rodford 6-10-9 ... C Gray 4
13 0p-00p0 ZULU WARRIOR (A W Jones) A W Jones 4-10-7 ... K Whyte
14 p0-00 FLYBACK (W Whiston) W Whiston 6-10-7 ... Mrs K Dickin 7
15 040-001 SEVERN SOUND (D) (J Bradley) J M Bradley 5-10-10 (5 ex) ... G Davies

5-2 The Knife, 100-30 Russian Salad, 9-2 Indado, 7 Hawaiian Heir, 10 Zulu Warrior, Severn Sound, 16 Tennis Track, 20 Chuck's Song, 33 others.

1.15 TEME CHASE (5-y-o novices: £897: 2m) (2)

1 0-30211 COMEDIAN (D) (Mrs G Benney) D Nicholson 11-10 ... P Scudamore
2 011104 KYOTO (D) (B Monkhouse) J Jenkins 11-3 ... S Smith Eccles

4-9 Comedian, 2 Kyoto.

1.45 SHROPSHIRE DESIGN CHASE (handicap: £1,654: 2m 4f) (4)

3 42-1012 LATIN AMERICAN (J Ritchie) T Forster 8-11-7 ... H Davies
6 002431 BIRD STREAM (B) (Lady S Brooke) Lady S Brooke 7-11-4 (7 ex) ... P Dever 7
7 u1f004 DUNDRUM BAY (C) (G Bradshaw) A Barrow 8-11-3 ... P Stone 7
8 002pb2 STATE RUN (M Low) M Low 8-11-2 ... Mr M Low

4-5 Latin American, 11-4 Bird Stream, 7-2 State Run, 12 Dundrum Bay.

2.15 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (novices: £1,273: 2m) (9)

1 00-3321 GROCKLE (D) (D Barons) D Barons 6-11-10 ... H Davies
7 0000-04 MR MYND (B) (G Buckingham-Bawden) J Wright 6-11-0 ... K Mooney
10 000 NICK BARRY (R Piper) Mrs J Pitman 4-10-10 ... B De Haan
11 00u PRINCE PIPPIN (C Marriott) C Miller 4-10-10 ... P Scudamore
12 062-033 QUEENSWAY BOY (Queensway Securities Ltd) Miss A King 4-10-10 ... R Dickin
13 ppp CHERRY-LEE (Mrs A Price) Mrs A Price 5-10-9 ... Mr D Robinson
14 EMBARR MADE (Exors of late W Eckley) B Eckley 6-10-9 ... B Eckley
16 0p-0020 JUBILEE DOVE (J Price) R Price 6-10-9 ... C Smith
17 00/000- LAURELLO (R Chugg) R Chugg 6-10-9 ... J Burke

Evens Grockle, 2 Jubilee Dove, 6 Queensway Boy, 8 Mr Mynd, 20 Nick Barry, 33 others.

2.45 COURT OF HILL CHASE (handicap: amateurs: £1,248: 3m) (6)

1 010-222 LAURENSUN (C) (Mrs C Black) M Oliver 8-11-10 ... J Weston
2 3-02412 LODGE'S FORTUNE (C) (Mrs G Lodge) Mrs S Davenport 9-11-8 (4 ex) ... A Sharpe 4
5 1441-32 FATHER GLEB (Miss C Allsopp) T Forster 7-10-13 ... R Dunwoody
6 02-14fu KRAKAR (I Willis) N Henderson 7-10-11 ... I Wills 7
14 p0pp-41 NAVARO (B) (Mrs J George) J George 9-10-0 (9 ex) ... P MacEwan 7
16 22/403- ABIATA (D Davies) P Ransom 11-10-0 ... R Beggan 4

5-2 Father Gleb, 3 Laurensun, Lodge's Fortune, 4 Krakar, 10 Navaro, 20 Abiata.

3.15 HALFORD HURDLE (novices: £483: 2m) (16)

1 040010 FLY MORE (B) (W Whiston) W Whiston 7-11-10 ... Mrs K Dickin 7
2 /04-200 HARFORD (Monmore Auto Spares Ltd) B McMahon 6-11-0 ... R Crank
7 4p/0-03 PONTI HILL (B) (K Lewis) K Lewis 9-11-0 ... R Hyett
9 000-p ADJUSTED (H Yates) R Hollinshead 4-10-10 ... H Davies
10 p- CORPORAL CLINGER (Jay Dee Racing Ltd) M Pipe 4-10-10 ... P Leach
12 p0000p- FARE LOVE (E Evans) E Evans 4-10-10 ... J Suthern
13 00- GOINGO (R Brown) R Brown 4-10-10 ... C Seward
15 0-0 INT SIN BIN (A Brightcliffe) Mrs C Lloyd-Jones 4-10-10 ... –
16 0-00000 KALO ASTRO (B) (C Dodson) J Wright 4-10-10 ... K Mooney
17 200-222 SANDWALKER (G Billings) Mrs M Rimell 4-10-10 ... S Morshead
18 00-0 SILK SCREEN (M Ritzenberg) G Thorner 4-10-10 ... P Barton
20 4-00244 STORTON (T Cooper) M Oliver 4-10-10 ... P Hobbs
21 40-0000 WESTERN HERO (Mrs J Langley) B Langley 4-10-10 ... C Smith
22 0 FOXLEY MEL (J Kyneston) M James 7-10-9 ... M Bowlby 7
24 03/-003 JUKEBOX KATIE (R Hanson) W Clay 4-10-5 ... C Mann 4
26 p-0p SPORTSWORDS (A Lee) J King 4-10-5 ... P Scudamore

10-11 Sandwalker, 5 Storton, Jukebox Katie, 8 Harford, 10 Fly More, 12 Ponti Hill, 20 Silk Screen, 33 others.

Ludlow selections

By Michael Seely

12.45 The Knife. 1.15 Comedian. 1.45 Latin American. 2.15 Queensway Boy. 2.45 Lodge's Fortune. 3.15 Harford.

Southwell results

Going: Firm

12.45 POPLAR CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS CHASE (£878: 2m 74yd)
ROYAL DONb m by Royal Palm – Castle Donato (J Rowles) 8-10-0
P Blackburn (5-6 fav) 1
Miss Dance ... P Cowley (20-1) 2
Extracter ... G Charles-Jones (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.60. DF: £4.90. CSF: £9.75. J Leigh at Gainsborough. 1½l, dist. 4 ran. only 3 finished.

1.15 SYCAMORE HURDLE (selling handicap: £508: 2m 4f)
RIVER WARRIOR b g by Forlorn River – Wounded Knee (J Bradley) 5-11-8
G Davies (5-2) 1
Whitton Marina ... P Dever (15-8 fav) 2
Little Tyrant ... P Corrigan (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.20. Places: £2.00, £1.40. DF: £5.70. CSF: £7.82. J Bradley at Chepstow. ¾l, 15l. Cheeky Monkey (7-1) 4th. 6 ran. NR: Probilist, Lord Charles. bought in 1,000 gns.

1.45 HAWTHORN CHASE (handicap: £1,494: 3m 110yd)
BALLYICE ch g by Ballymoss – Song Of The Ice (P Simpson) 8-11-7 J J O'Neill (1-4 fav) 1
Old Castle Lisa ... V McKevitt (6-1) 2
TOTE: Win: £1.20. DF: £1.40. CSF: £2.40. H Wharton at Wetherby. 8l, 3 ran. only 2 finished.

2.15 ALDER HURDLE (£844: 2m)
RIBODEN b g Ribero – True Dresden (D Richards) 5-10-8 ... J J O'Neill (1-2 fav) 1
Silent Echo ... Mr R Dunwoody (11-1) 2
Quickthorn ... P Dever (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.30. Places: £1.00, £2.60. DF: £3.90. CSF: £5.78. B McMahon at Tamworth. 4l, 8l. Wise Man (20-1) 4th. 5 ran.

2.45 BIRCH CHASE (novices: £882: 3m 110yds
JUST FOR THE CRACK ch g The Parson – Roseasong (G Wills) 5-10-7
M Perrett (Evens fav) 1
Tiorama ... Mr P Dun (7-4) 2
Tiptoe Lover ... J Suthern (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.60. DF: £1.80. CSF: £2.99. K Bailey at East Ilsley. 7l, 15l. Public Relations (4-1) 4th. 4 ran NR: Ivory Crest.

3.15 WILLOW HURDLE (novices: £414: 2m 4f)
ASCENMOOR b c Ascendant – Honeymoor (S Bowring 4-10-3 ... D Shaw (9-2) 1
Riberion ... A Coogan (6-1) 2
Mr Jet ... M Perrett (6-4 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.80. Places: £1.90, £2.70. DF: £9.00. CSF: £39.03. S Bowring at Southwell. Nk, 4l. Queensway Boy (2-1) 4th. 7 ran. NR: Mister Wheeles. Mr Jet fin 1st, disq. 3rd Ascenmoor fin 2nd awrd race. PLACEPOT: £47.10.

SQUASH RACKETS

Jahan deserves credit for a wise decision

By Rex Bellamy

The best player eligible for the men's event has not entered for the British national championships, to be played at Sheffield from December 9 to 15. Instead, Hidayat Jahan, who ranks third in the world, may compete at Cologne in the West German Open championship, which will take place at the same time. The Sheffield title should therefore go to one of the men who have contested the last two finals: Gawain Briars, last year's winner, and Philip Kenyon, the 1981 champion.

Jahan, a Pathan, born at Lahore, has lived in England since 1974 and has an English wife. He became a British citizen in July, and last month played for his adopted country in the world team championship in New Zealand. The forthcoming British National Championship, the first for which Jahan has been eligible, put him in a difficult position.



Jahan: best player

Jahan is a genial, sensitive and responsible man and a widely experienced professional. By nature and background he is better equipped than anyone else to achieve a rapport between the game's dominant coachers: Anglo-Saxon and Pakistani. For all these reasons he has long been one of the most respected and prominent officers of the International Squash Palyers' Association.

This last point identifies one of three obvious causes for Jahan's dilemma. The ISPA consider that the Sheffield Prize Fund – a total of £8,000 for the men, of which the winner takes £1,350 – is less than it should be for the national championship. Should such an influential ISPA officer as Jahan condone this alleged injustice by competing?

It could reasonably be argued that the title is more important than the money and that in the present economic climate the prize fund is as much as can be expected. But the ISPA have a policy and to see some extent Jahan represent that policy.

The other, more pressing problems for Jahan, were posed by opposing schools of thought within the British game. Some thought he needed to compete in order to prove that he was Britain's best player. Others considered that, whatever the rules said, the championship should be restricted to players of British parentage – a line of thinking that must exclude Jahan. In this situation there was no way in which he could satisfy everyone.

Jahan has already proved beyond doubt that he is a better player than Briars or Kenyon. In this respect his position recalls that of Jonah Barrington in 1980. Barrington had conflicting allegiances (Irish, Welsh and English) but Primarily represented Ireland. He had no great incentive to become British champion and his creer was winding down anyway. But Barrington was needled into competing in Sheffield in order to prove that at the age of 39 he was still British number one. He did so, beating Kenyon and Briars in consecutive matches.

All things considered, Johan's decision reflects more credit on him than it does on a vocal minority who want to use it to advance this or that petty point of view.

Barrington's biography



Barrington: refuses to be shackled by conventions

Dramatic life that is stranger than fiction

The astonishing story of Jonah Barrington, one of the greatest of all British sportsmen, has been plainly but admirably told in Jonah, by Ross Reyburn and Michael Emery (188 smartly produced pages published by J M Dent at £8.95). The word "plainly" is a compliment to the authors' discretion. They realized that such improbably dramatic material did not need dressing up in fancy phrases.

The book bears the sub-title "official biography" because Barrington himself was closely associated with its preparation and editing. The ring of truth resounds throughout, as this reviewer can personally testify. But truth is indeed stranger than fiction. *Jonah* is reminiscent of Antonia Fraser's biography of Mary Queen of Scots in that, had it been fictional, any publisher might reasonably have rejected the book on the grounds that its story was incredible.

Let us consider merely the bare bones of the tale. Barrington had a nervous breakdown at Cheltenham College and later went much of the way towards becoming an alcoholic before he was sent down from Trinity University. But he transformed himself into an ascetic and a world champion in spite of the fact that he made a late start in competitive squash and, except in terms of character, was not particularly gifted to excel at it.

As the authors point out: "Most people are congenitally unable to change their character after having passed through their formative years and it is one of Jonah's more impressive achievements that he managed to do so." Barrington changed himself physically, too. The details of his new life-style and severe regimen of training and practice make awesome reading.

He was tampering with nature, challenging the apparent frontiers of his strength and stamina and skill. He went too far: and in his middle 30s was sharply reminded that, although he had asked no more of his body than was possible, he had asked more than was wise. Physically, he was suddenly in decline.

At the peak of his career this extraordinary, many-sided man had a romantic but briefly scandalous liaison with his present wife, whose first marriage was then breaking down. A worrying challenge of a different kind was his brittle on-court relationship with an Australian rival, Cameron Nancarrow. This culminated in a Johannesburg shower room when Barrington waded into Nancarrow with his fists.

Barrington respects the conventions but refuses to be shackled by them. He has mostly lived his life on the side of the angels but has never been entirely free from the devil within. The authors tell the truth about that. Barrington has qualities found only in great men – flaws included. He was and is that uncommon creature, a practical visionary: a man who can dream dreams and make them happen and, at the same time, open windows in the minds of everyone around him.

The seeds were always there: planted deeply in history. Barrington's genteel but often eccentric family had links with the sea, the Army, politics, and possibly the Welsh princes. He probably inherited strength of character from his Welsh mother and a quirky nature from his Irish father. The latter was a retired Army officer and former Fascist sympathiser whose domestic diversions included an armoury, a model railway, and a collection of toy soldiers – all housed in a secret room concealed behind a bookcase. Barrington senior was also a volubly stimulating talker and an enthusiastic military historian with an obsessive veneration for Napoleon.

As you may reasonably assume from all this, the Barrington story is peopled by unusual characters and enlivened by strange stories. The authors have bound all the threads neatly together and, in the process, have achieved a balanced portrayal of an extraordinary man.

The book begins well an ends even better, with a summing up that includes an absorbing insight into what Barrington and his chief rival, Geoff Hunt, thought of each other. There is an implied distinction between the most successful player, Hunt, the greatest – Hashim Khan, Azam Khan, or Barrington?

This Barrington biography has the cheek to end with a hint that Azam may have been the greatest of them all. Full marks for impartiality. The authors have not written a great book: but they have written a good book about the most remarkable man I have ever known.

Rex Bellamy

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German speaking (mother tongue) Administrator/Secretary needed by major Oil Company in Central London to work on a special personnel project. This is a one to two year assignment starting 1st January. Duties will be connected with payroll, using and maintaining a computerised record system, and general secretarial and clerical backup work. This is a responsible job requiring numeracy accuracy, good administrative skills, fast typing and a talent for dealing with people, good salary.

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01-499-7308

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Salary £7,500

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TEL: 242 6017
Ref. Mr Cook
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the recruitment consultancy
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For further details phone Sheila 353 2000 X 246.

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SENIOR SECRETARY 35-45, £7,500.: Our client an international Company based in Green Park seeks a Secretary to join them at Director level. This position is ideal if you have a sales or export background, a Foreign Office background or perhaps have worked for the Department of Trade. Benefits include a free lunch and 5 weeks holidays. 100/50 skills needed. Please telephone 499 8070. Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment.

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University College, London

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Property Guide

Property South of the Thames

Dulwich Borders

Large modern 4 bed, 2 bath, town house. Spacious lounge with full length balcony overlooking extensive woodland; fully fitted kitchen, utility room, integral garage. Walled patio. £66,000.

670 2019

CLAPHAM, ELMS ROAD SW4

Spacious 3 room ground floor flat, Studio, cellar, CH, dble glazed, attractive modern decoration, Most fixtures and fittings incl. Fitted kitchen, also fully furnished, owner emigrating.

£45,950
01 622 8935 (eves)

ART DECO ... PUTNEY

Private grounds, 3 beds, 2 balconies, c.h., ... kitchen, garage.

£58,000

Tel: 01-789 4205 (home)
353 4583 (office)

PUTNEY

3 bedrm s/d bungalow. Spacious lounge/dining rm, entrance hall, kitchen, bathrm and wc and sep wc. Lge loft space. Garage. Full gch. £100,000. Halstead 0787 473885.

ROEHAMPTON

Opp. Common. Conservation area. Family house, end of terrace. 4 bed, 2 recep, large kitchen / dining with Aga, mature semi-walled garden, garage. Offers on £89,000.

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RICHMOND

Superb, imaginative, fully converted Victorian terraced cottage, 2 bedrooms, fantastic lounge, dining room, luxury bathrm, ... fitted kitchen, water softener, ... £65,000. ...

BECKENHAM

Detached house in well laid out walled garden, provides pleasant seclusion. Within minutes of High St (new Sainsburys too!). Easy walking distance to station, direct to all SR termini (Victoria 16 mins, all others within 26 mins). Sports grounds & golf courses close by. 4 bedrooms, 1 fitted wardrobe/vanity unit & 2 with wash basins, bathroom, separate wc. 2 reception rooms, study, new luxury kitchen, fitted dishwasher, fridge freezer, water softener. Separate fitted laundry room, cloakroom with wc. Full gas C.H. Garage.

£105,000
Tel: 01-650 0778

DULWICH

WOODHALL DRIVE, COLLEGE RD., SE21. Det. family hse in excellent position with superb garden at rear. 4 beds, 2 baths (1 en suite), drawing rm, dining rm, study, excel fit kit, utility rm, dble gge, G.C.H., gardens at front and rear. F/H. £160,000.

ILDERSLEY GROVE, SE21. An extremely well maintained and delightfully improved Victorian family house in a quiet residential road, close to Dulwich College, 4 beds, drawing rm, sitting rm, fitted kit, dining rm, conservatory, bathrm, gdns at front and rear, G.C.H. F/H. £67,500.

WOODWARDE RD. SE22. Edwardian family hse with south facing garden, close to Dulwich Village, spacious accom of 4 beds, 2 receps, kit, b'fast rm, gdns at front and rear. G.C.H. F/H. £65,000.

All enquiries, Sole agents
HARVEY & WHEELER
01-730 6211/3.

COOMBE PARK, KINGSTON HILL

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01-870 5400 (day)

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622 3089

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BRUTON JAMES
01-947 9918

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SW4

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01-769 2781 eves/wknd.

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Property North of the Thames

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SW1

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Property Buyers' Guide

Property North of the Thames

Country Property

Residential property/Christopher Warman

Covered – with thatch

Owning a thatched property, however delightful it looks, is not always as comfortable as the bed of roses invariably planted outside the front door.

A year ago, a cigarette end carelessly thrown over a hedge landed on the thatched roof of a cottage in the Newbury area standing at a lower level and burnt it out. If it is not that sort of risk, which can cause such destruction, the humble field mice can be almost as much of a menace. Not that they are wilfully destructive creatures. It is simply that they rather enjoy a meal of plastic conduit covering, and when they have bitten it through it is only a matter of time before they bite the bare wire. The electric shock does not harm them apparently, but the fire that can follow leaves its own devastation.

Accidents such as these are bound to have an effect on the level of risk that the providers of insurance and mortgages are prepared to share.

There are an estimated 50,000 thatched properties of all types in the United Kingdom, ranging in value from as low as £20,000 to £250,000 and more, and their owners have traditionally had to pay a great deal more to insure them than constructions of brick and tile.

Fortunately for those who own or want thatched properties, there are firms which specialize in this market. One such is CGA (Insurance Brokers) Ltd, who recognized the real need for a properly designed thatch insurance in the late 1960s, largely in response to enquiries from members of the Country Gentlemen's Association.

Mr Colin Hill, general insurance director of the CGA, says that insurance companies generally looked on thatch with a jaundiced eye. "We decided the rates were too high and set out to prove it. The result is that we have been able to bring the rates down to £3 per £1,000, half the previous rate." That compares with £1.50 per £1,000 for brick-constructed buildings, but is still a great advance on the situation a few years ago.

The main requirements for insurance are to ensure that the electrical wiring and chimney constructions are in sound condition, and that the roof itself is maintained to an acceptable standard. After all, it costs £2,000 to replace the thatch on a modest cottage, rising to £20,000 or more on a larger property.

Evidence of the pride in ownership and the condition of thatched property is indicated by the fact that CGA are able to accept the majority of proposals. Proof is that the value of thatched properties covered by CGA exceeds £300m.

The attractions of a thatched home remain strong, notwithstanding the difficulties, and there are plenty on the market, ranging from the cheap (which means they need modernizing) to the very expensive.

Two in the former category come up for auction today through the Andover (Hants) office of Pearsons. The first is Bridle Cottage, in a conservation area in the hamlet of Ibthorpe, Hants. Between Andover and Newbury, Bridle Cottage is partly thatched and partly tiled and is, in estate agent's language, clearly ripe for modernization. It has three bedrooms and is likely to fetch £40,000 to £45,000.

The second is Church Farm Cottage, Middleton, Longparish, Hants, close by the River Test. Again in need of some modernization, the cottage has been re-thatched recently, has a beamed ceiling to the ground floor living room, and has three bedrooms. The guide price is £45,000.

For something completely different, there is a thatched cottage at Kingsbury in north-west London, within easy reach of central London. A few minutes' walk from the Jubilee Line, the cottage – for sale through Bairstow Eves's Kenton office – was built in the 1920s by Ernest Trowbridge. Rethatched in 1980, Midcot Cottage has bedroom windows winking out from thatch eyebrows, exposed beams, and a 20 foot living room with a sort of minstrel's gallery. With two bedrooms and a secluded garden, it is on offer at £75,000.

Fox and Sons and Sandoe Fox and Sons have a large number of thatched properties on their books in the south and west. Court Farm House, Bratton, near Westbury, Wilts, is believed to date from the fifteenth century, passed into the Seymour family in 1540 and later became part of a royal manor under Queen Mary. This three or four-bedroom house, part brick, part stone, with part-timbered walls, is priced at £87,500 (Sandoe Fox, Westbury).

The Thatched Cottage, Church Hill, Charing Heath, near Ashford, Kent, which is on offer at about £95,000 through the Canterbury office of Strutt and Parker.

Country Property

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NEED WORK BY 19th Century artist, Mary Ellen Best. Call C. Shikler, The Culford House. 01-581 3255 November 19th-25th.

A SET of antique style dining chairs, also a dining table urgently required Agents Box 1336 H. The Times.

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LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO
NOTICE

TO: Margaret Joan Carver

TAKE NOTICE that a petition for a decree of divorce has been presented to this Court by the Petitioner, John Francis Carver, in which the Petitioner's claim is for a decree that he be divorced from the Respondent, Margaret Joan Carver.

AND THAT it has been ordered that service of the notice of petition and petition on you be effected by this advertisement. If you wish to oppose the said petition or if you wish other relief, you must cause your Answer and Counterpetition to be served on the Petitioner and file with proof of service in the Office of the Registrar at the Courthouse, 2 Daly Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, on or before the 15th day of January, 1984. If you wish to appear but do not necessarily oppose the petition, you must enter an appearance at the Office of the aforementioned Registrar within the time limit mentioned.

BLANEY, PASTERNAK, SMELA & WATSON
701-255 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1P 6A9
Solicitors for the Petitioner
Dated at OTTAWA, this 27th day of October, 1983.

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1948 TO 1981. COGHLAN AND MOORE (UK) Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 31st day of January 1984, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to M. J. London of Cork Gully, Shelley House, 3 Noble Street, London, EC2V 7DQ, the JOINT LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Joint Liquidator, are by their Solicitors, or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1983.

M. J. LONDON
Joint Liquidator.

RE: ESSEX WATER TREATMENT LTD and The Companies Act, 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at 1, Surrey Street, London, WC2R 2NT, on Thursday, 1st December at 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 15th November, 1983
DON STACEY
Director

Re: CHERWELL FABRICS LIMITED and The Companies Act, 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

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BIRTHDAYS

DEATHS

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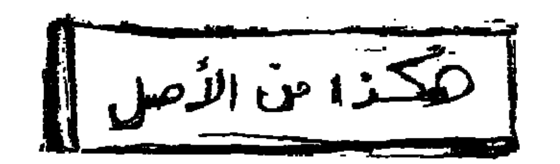
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television previewed at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; That's Life file between 7.30 and 7.45 with the phone-in between 8.30 and 9.00; Mike Smith's pop news between 7.45 and 8.00; and horoscopes at 8.35.
9.00 Mastermind (r). 9.30 Closedown. 10.30 Play School presented by Fraser Wilson (r). 10.55 Gharbar. 11.20 Closedown.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One introduces a new resident cook – Bob Symes whose speciality is ad hoc cookery. Ian Dury sings his latest release. 1.45 Hokey Cokey.
2.00 Film: The Mortal Storm* (1940) starring James Stewart and Margaret Sullavan. The story of a professor of a small German university town persecuted by the Nazis in 1935. Directed by Frank Borzage. 3.35 Cartoons: Two from MGM, The Calico Dragon and Half Pint Pygmy. 3.53 Regional news (not London).
3.55 Play School presented by Rosalind Wilson. 4.20 Mighty Mouse (r). 4.25 Jackanory. Part three of The Railway Children (r). 4.40 Screen Test. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Carrie's War. Part one of the five-part drama about London-evacuated children during World War Two (r).
5.40 Sixty Minutes includes national news from Moira Stuart at 5.40 and regional news magazines at 5.53.
6.40 Harty. Live from London's Greenwood Theatre Mr Harty's guests are Tracey Ullman with a song and Ivy Benson with a band.
7.05 Dad's Army: A Wilson (Manager)?. A tribute to the late John Le Mesurier in the role by which he will always be remembered – the world-weary Arthur Wilson (see Choice).
7.35 Last of the Summer Wine. The three old fogeys seize the chance to make a quick profit when they discover inmates of a health farm desperate for food (r).
8.05 Spyship. Episode three of the mystery story about the dubious disappearance of a British trawler in the Barents Sea.
9.00 News with Sue Lawley.
9.25 Q.E.D.: How to be a Professional Mum or Dad. Dr Anthony Clare investigates the Better Baby Institute in Pennsylvania.
9.55 Sportsnight introduced by Harry Carpenter. The programme includes highlights from one of tonight's European football matches involving a British club; the Daily Express National Five-a-Side football Championships; and last night's middleweight bout between Britain's Tony Sibson and Manuel Jimenez of Puerto Rico.
11.05 One Night in Lincoln. More humourous tales and a song or two from Mike Harding (r).
11.35 News headlines.
11.40 What a Picture! Morgan Cross with Richard Todd's family photograph album.
12.10 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.40; exercises at 6.45 and 9.18; Wincey and friends at 6.50 and 9.02; John Stapleton with a guest in the Spotlight at 7.05; guest, Eartha Kitt from 7.35; Fenton Bresler's casebook at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; Molly Parkin's magic moments at 8.05; Eve Pollard's gossip column at 8.35; and closing news headlines at 9.23.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines 9.30 For Schools: Gerald Durrell selects poetry that describes the animals which have been his life's work 9.47 Custom and ceremony in an English village 10.04 Winter on a Warwickshire farm 10.21 John Steinbeck's The Pearl 10.48 Glacial ice in Switzerland 11.22 Basic maths 11.39 How we used to live.
12.00 Button Moon. Puppet adventures of Spoon family 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets (r) 12.30 Look Who's Talking Derek Batey's guest is Lionel Blair who talks about his long and varied career.
1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 A Plus. Food allergies are discussed by Professor John Soothill, the author of a recent article on the subject in The Lancet and Dr John Mansfield who runs a food allergy clinic in Surrey. Kay Avila is in the chair 2.00 Take the High Road.
2.30 A Country Practice. Drama serial surrounding a medical practice in the Australian outback 3.30 Sons and Daughters.
4.00 Button Moon. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Dangermouse (r) 4.20 Behind the Bike Sheds. A musical look at school life 4.45 The Squad. Two of the police cadets witness a hit and run incident and undertake to trace the driver (r) 5.15 Diff'rent Strokes.
5.45 News 6.00 Thames news
6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of the Triangle Music Workshop – a community arts project.
6.35 Crossroads. Sid Hooper is unmoved by Sharon Metcalfe's entreaties.
7.00 Name That Tune. Musical quiz presented by Tom O'Connor.
7.30 Coronation Street. Eddie Yeats is hoping to find a house to live in with his new bride but she, Marion, informs him that they may have to move in with her mother.
8.00 This is Your Life. The man with the big red book and a microphone ambushes yet another unsuspecting victim.
8.30 Benny Hill. Highlights from the comedian's last series. With Henry McGee, Bob Todd and Jack Wright (r).
9.00 Chessgame. The first episode of a new six-part spy thriller starring Terence Stamp and Carmen du Sautoy. The discovery of the wreckage of an RAF transport plane missing for 27 years arouses the interest of the intelligence services of Britain, Russia and Israel (see Choice).
10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 Film: Breakout (1975) starring Charles Bronson, Robert Duvall and Jill Ireland. Drama about the springing from a Mexican jail a man wrongly sentenced to 28 years for a murder he did not commit. Directed by Tom Gries.
12.20 Night Thoughts from the Rev Dr Charles Elliott.

Carmen du Sautoy stars in Chessgame: ITV 9.00pm

CHOICE

● Terence Stamp has chosen an unusual role to mark his debut as a television actor. He plays Dr David Audley, a former Oxford don now working for the Defence Intelligence staff, in a new six-part spy adventure CHESSGAME (ITV 9.00pm), adapted by Murray Smith and John Brason from three novels by Anthony Price. It is a glossy piece of escapism with Stamp playing Audley as a cross between a down-market Bond and an upper-class Callan. Despite Stamp's irritatingly slow delivery the plot unfolds at a rapid pace with, in this first episode, the introduction of the secret services of Britain, Russia and Israel along with a neo-Nazi organization and the skeleton of an RAF pilot still in the cockpit of a plane that crashed 27 years ago. Stamp doesn't seem to be totally at ease in this, for him, new medium and it is doubtful that he really deserves to end the first episode ensconced for the night with the delicious Carmen du Sautoy in the priest's hole of his farmhouse

● In tribute to the late John Le Mesurier the BBC is showing one of his best Dad's Army episodes, A WILSON (MANAGER)? (BBC 1 7.05pm) in which his promotion to manager of another bank is announced. 'Uncle' Arthur is even more delighted when he discovers that his new branch is larger than the one run by Captain Mainwaring and that the position includes promotion to officer in the local Home Guard. His cut and thrust with the bluster of the envious Mainwaring is a delight to behold and a fitting salute to the passing of the actor who will be forever remembered in his role as the ineffectual Wilson

● Arena, building on the success of its earlier Jazz Juke-Box I, tonight presents a sequel, JAZZ JUKE-BOX II (BBC 2 10.00pm) introduced by jazz enthusiast George Melly with veteran jazzman, Slim Gaillard. Tonight's selection of black and white films made mainly for the visual juke-boxes of the 1940s did not win Oscars for the acting but the music is of the highest class, in particular Duke Ellington's Black and Tan Fantasy featuring the haunting clarinet playing of the incomparable Barney Bigard

BBC 2

9.10 Daytime on Two: Microelectronics for students studying CSE and O-level engineering technology 9.38 Science workshop 10.10 You and me 10.15 Maths: coordinates 10.38 Maths: statistics 11.00 Words and pictures 11.17 Preparing for a pantomime 11.39 How much truth is there in a biography? 12.05 Lesson nine of an Italian conversation course.
12.30 The fourth of five programmes about self-help and mutual aid in Britain 12.55 For the moderately handicapped young adult (ends at 1.07) 1.20 Spanish conversation. Lesson four 1.38 Crossing water 2.18 The art of spotting the difference between fact from opinion in books, newspapers and magazines 2.40 Computers in society 3.00 Closedown.
5.35 News summary with subtitles.
5.40 Kick Start. Heat two of the motorcycle trials competition for the Lombard Tricity Trophy. (r).
6.10 Cartoon Two. Charley, an animated film by George Dunning.
6.15 Grange Hill. Part 12 of the comprehensive school drama (r).
6.40 Film: By the Light of the Silvery Moon (1953) starring Doris Day and Gordon MacRae. The sequel to On Moonlight Bay, this time with Miss Day waiting for her boyfriend to return from World War One only to find on his arrival that he has other things besides marriage on his mind. Directed by David Butler.
8.20 The 20th Century Remembered. The last of four films about the work of American photo-journalist Arthur Rothstein whose collection of photographs in the Library of Congress in Washington represents a comprehensive record of American life in the 1930s and 40s.
8.30 Nature, presented by Tony Soper, investigates whether new laws will make a difference to the plight of chimpanzees smuggled into Europe for zoos, research or as pets.
9.00 Entertainment USA, introduced by Jonathan King. This week Mr King reaches Denver where he talks to singer Kenny Rogers and watches American football. There are also previews of the latest pop videos and films.
9.30 Karen Kay. The singer's guest is veteran saxophonist and raconteur Ronnie Scott.
10.00 Arena: Jazz Juke-Box II. A selection of films made for the visual juke-boxes of the 1940s, presented by George Melly and Slim Gaillard (see Choice).
10.50 Newsnight. An investigation into the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority constabulary – the Nuclear Police. Ends at 11.40.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Countdown. The words and numbers competition presented by Richard Whiteley.
5.30 The Body Show. The fifth programme in the series designed to encourage people of all shapes and ages to tone their body to the sound of lively dance-based routines. This evening Yvonne Ocampo is joined by Evrol Puckerin who illustrates progressions in dance routine exercises (r).
6.00 The Abbott and Costello Show*. More comedy as a beautiful blonde with a jealous heavyweight boxer for a husband moves into the flat opposite Bud and Lou. The husband seeks revenge when he thinks that Bud is taking too much interest in his wife.
6.30 The Spice of Life. The penultimate programme of the series comes from Jamaica and deals with the little-known Allspice. Recipes for various dishes using allspice are explained. The narrator is Edward Woodward.
7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons. The programme includes a report from Stephen Phillips and Nick Glass on the effect the abolition of Britain's metropolitan authorities will have on the arts.
7.50 Comment. On the political soap-box this week is the Labour member of parliament for Birkenhead, Frank Field.
8.00 Brookside. Harry Cross's gnomes have emigrated to the Grants while the younger generation's late-night escapades gets them into trouble with their parents.
8.30 Twenty Twenty Vision: Equal Opportunity Knocks. An investigation into the new equal pay amendment designed to lift women from the low pay stratum. The programme reports on the political row about the amendment and then asks whether legislation can solve the problems of women's inequality at work and their lack of promotion and opportunity.
9.00 Glenn Gould Plays Bach. The final programme in the series in which the late Canadian pianist's passion for the music of Bach is shown in his sensitive playing of Bach's works. Tonight there is a film made in 1981 of Gould's recording The Goldberg Variations at the CBS studios in New York.
10.05 Film: Malevil (1981) starring Michel Serrault, Jacques Dutronc and Robert Dherry. The first showing on British television for this French science fiction film about a group of survivors from a holocaust whose existance is threatened by another group saved from oblivion. Directed by Christian de Chalonge. (Subtitled in English.)
12.15 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 New Summary 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Today's News 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Midweek: Henry Kelly. With Libby Purves and guests.
10.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time. Listeners' questions (r).
10.30 Morning Story: 'Harry' by William Saroyan. Read by Peter Craze.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Baker's Dozen with Richard Baker.
11.48 What's in a Name? (new series) In the first of six programmes, Denis Owen examines the strange origins of names. Why, for instance, is there a plant called Betty-go-to-bed-at-noon?
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 A Story – With Pictures by Colin Shaw (6) 'Coming Home' (last in series) 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. The guest of the week is Penelope Leach, the baby care expert and child psychologist. Also, the fifth instalment of A Tiger for Malgudi.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Investigators. John Wainwright's drama Endangered Species has Peter Woodthorpe as the police constable whose interrogation by his superior officers always has the same starting point: race. With George A Cooper.†
3.47 Time for Verse. Johnny Morris reads more from The Song of Hiawatha.
4.00 News; Just After Four. Journeying abroad in the 18th century.
4.10 File on 4. Major issues from home and abroad.
4.40 Story Time: 'How Green Was My Valley' by Richard Llewellyn (8). Read by Gerald James.
5.00 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Top of the Form. Round 2. Selkirk High School versus Durham School.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Checkpoint. A weekly investigation into listeners' problems.
7.45 The Reith Lectures 1983. Third of six talks by Sir Douglas Wass. G.C.B. Government and the Governed – 3: The Privileged Adviser. Sir Douglas, former Joint Head of the Home Civil Service, asks which Civil Service reforms would strengthen it, and which would weaken it. He says ministers and civil servants are inextricably mixed up with each other, and the partnership can work only if there is mutual trust. That trust, he says, is now in question. Repeated on Sunday on Radio 3 (the transcript appears in the current issue of The Listener).
8.15 In Business. With Peter Hobday.
8.45 A Very Private View. The life of Gwen John, one of the outstanding British artists of this century. The sister of Augustus John, she lived most of her secluded life in France, surrounded by her cats. Includes extracts from the correspondence with Rodin, the sculptor with whom, at one time, she was in love. 9.30 Kaleidoscope. Tonight's items include the new production of Penthesilea, starring Susannah York, at the Gate at the Latchmere, Battersea; and the London Contemporary Dance Season at Sadler's Wells Theatre in London; 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Lord Peter Wimsey. 'Busman's Honeymoon' by Dorothy L Sayers (last of 6).
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'Sour Sweet' by Timothy Mo (8). Read by David Suchet.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Radio History. 11.05 Singing Together 9. 11.25 Movement and Drama 2. 11.45 Contact. 1.55pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 The Music Box. 2.15 Introducing Geography. 2.35 Pictures in Your Mind (Poetry) 2.45 Nature. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.0-11.30 Study on 4: L'Italia dal Vivo (8). 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Economics: Supply and Demand (5 & 6).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek Choice. Part one. Stanley (Harpsichord Conc in A, Op 2, No 5: Harold Lester, soloist), Schubert (The Lord is My Shepherd, Alkan (Study–Comme le vent, Op 39, No 1: Ronald Smith, piano), Mozart (Conc in C for flute, harp and orch, K 299).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Your Midweek Choice: Part two. Neilsen (Helios overture), Purcell (Jehova quam multi sunt hostes mei) Suk (Pohadka, Fairy Tale, Op 16).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Telemann. The works include Musique de Table (1733), and Ouverture in E minor for two flutes, strings and continuo. Performers include Frans Vester and Joost Tromp (flutes), and Nner Bylsma (cello).†
10.00 English Songs: Recital by Brian Rayner Cook (baritone), with Roger Vignoles as his accompanist. The works are by Leslie Walters (most of them are first broadcasts) and John Foulds, and Finzi (Let us garlands bring).†
10.50 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: Holst's Oriental Suite: Beni Mora; Bantock's Helena Variations and, after the interval reading at 11.30, Rutland Boughton's Symph No 3.†
12.15 Concert Hall: The Albany Brass Ensemble play works by Scarlatti (arr Paul Archibald), Roger Steptoe (Sonata No 3), Sandor Balassa, and the Mini-Overture by Lutoslawski.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Jazz in Perspective: The final programme in the Steve Race series in which he has brought his own professional knowledge o the jazz world to bear on his choice of great recordings.†
1.50 Matinee Musicale: The Ulster Orchestra, with Jon Leeming (cello) and Michael McCuffin (piano) in works by Cowen (overture: the Butterfly's Ball), Sullivan (Three Dances, The Tempest), Fauré (Elegie for cello and orchestra), Adolf Lotter (Moto perpetuo for strings), Schumann (Drei Fantasiestucke, Op 73), and Hoddinott (Folk Song Suite).†
2.50 Mozart and Beethoven String Quartets: the Endellion play Mozart's in C, K 465; and Beethoven's in C sharp minor, Op 131.†
4.00 Choral Evensong: from Lincion Cathedral. Organist and master of choristers, Dr Philip Marshall.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Another of Jeremy Siepmann's selections.†
6.30 Szigeti and Petri: Egon Petri (piano) plays Liszt's La chasse (Paganini Studies) and Joseph Szigeti (violin) and Egon Petri play Brahms's Violin Sonata No 3 in D minor.†
7.00 Vienna Festival 1983: Tenor Peter Schreier, with Wolfgang Sawallisch (piano) perform groups of songs by Wolf, Prokofiev and Schumann. Part one.†
7.40 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC. Introduced by Ian McDougall.
8.00 Vienna Festival 1983: Part two. Schumann's Meine Tone and other songs in the Op 24.†
8.50 The Devil to Pay: Jane Wenham reads the short story by Elaine Eveleigh.
9.10 Faust in Music: Liszt's A Faust Symphony features Horst Laubenthal (tenor), with the Vienna Youth Choir and Berlin Radio SO, conducted by Riccardo Chailly.†
10.25 Arnold Bax Centenary: with Michael Goldthorpe (tenor) and Howard Shelley and Hilary Macnamara (two pianos). Includes the first performance of Bax's From the uplands to the sea (1905).†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30, 6.30, 7.30am (MF/MW). 5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young including 11.02 Rally Desk.† 12.00 Music While You Work.† 21.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.02 Sports Desk.† 2.30 Ed Stewart.† 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton.† 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 Frank Chacksfield.† 8.15 Listen to the Band.† 9.00 TheOrganist Entertains (s). 9.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Impressionists. 10.30 Brian Mathew presents Around Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Folk on 2.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt: You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour 6.30am-8.30pm, then at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 6.05 Top 30 album chart. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel. † VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00-12.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Kings of Jazz. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Kenneth Williams' Cabaret. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Caught in the Act. 10.15 Breakthrough. 10.30 A Memorable Scene. 10.50 Recording of the Week. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Coast to Coast. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 At Home With. . . 1.45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Kenneth Williams' Cabaret. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Rock Salad. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Monitor. 5.25 New Ideas. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Short Story. 8.30 Jazz for the Asking. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Coast to Coast. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Monitor. 12.45 Kenneth Williams' Cabaret. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 In Patagonia. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 London Concert Tradition. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Classical Record Review. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 WALES. 12.57 pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.53 Wales today. 12.10 am News and weather. SCOTLAND. 12.55 pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 7.10-7.35 Bowls: The CIS Insurance Scottish Indoor Bowls Championship (highlights). 9.25-9.55 Richard Clayderman in Concert. 9.55-11.05 Sportscene: European football; five-a-side football; boxing. 11.40-12.30 am 11.40-12.30 am Omnibus. 12.30 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND. 12.57 pm-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 5.53 Scene Around Six. 11.05-11.35 Handle with care. 11.35-11.55 Festival notebook. 11.55 News and weather. ENGLAND. 5.53 pm Regional news magazines. 12.15 am Close.

S4C Starts: 2.00pm Dasarryddiaeth. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Hyn O Fyd. 2.55 Years Ahead. 3.35 Dick Van Dyke Show. 4.00 For What It's Worth. 4.30 Countdown. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.00 Plas Y Dyn Plastig. 5.30 Munsters. 6.00 Brookside. 6.25 Chicago Teddy Bears. 6.55 Gair El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Barddoniaeth A Chân. 8.05 Diar Diar Doctor. 8.35 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.05 Film: Kind of Loving (Alan Bates). 11.05 Twenty Twenty Vision. 11.30 People to People. 12.00 Gair Yn El Bryd. Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Metal Mickey. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Crossroads. 8.55 Mysterious Tales. 12.20 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.3½ Home Rules. 2.10 Strange But True. 2.40 Whose Baby? 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Sons and Daughters. 3.50 Blunt Encouters. 5.15-5.45 Magic Micro Mission. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 12.20am Company. Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am First Thing 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Fabulous Funnies. 6.00-6.35 North Tonight. 12.20am News, closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Amazing News of Cinema. 5.15-5.45 Magic Micro Mission. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.25-6.35 Festival Spot. 12.20am News, closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm News and Lookaround. 1.25-1.30 Where the Jobs are a Plus. 2.30-3.30 QED. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 12.20am For Our Sakes, closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Scene South West. 12.20am Postscript. Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 3.00-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Laurel and Hardy.* 6.00 News. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Calendar Fashion Show. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 12.20am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.30 Flame Trees of Thika. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 12.25am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Magic Micro Mission. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 12.20 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 12.20am In Conversation, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.30am-9.45 Granny's Quilts. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Survival. 2.30 Love Boat 3.30-4.00 Electric Theatre Show. 5.10 Action Line. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Report. 12.20am Late Call, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Magic Micro Mission. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 12.20 News, Closedown.

Action on divers trying to stop pipe

By Mark Rosselli

An injunction was granted yesterday against the Greenpeace conservation group, whose divers have been trying to block underseas discharge pipe exits from the nuclear processing plant at Sellafield, Cumbria, formerly Windscale.

But yesterday it appeared that the protesters might ignore the High Court injunction, and continue their efforts to stop radioactive waste from being pumped into the Irish Sea.

Greenpeace sent in 15 volunteers on the former trawler Cedarlea after a radioactive slick from the pipe drifted ashore and contaminated 200 yards of beach at the weekend.

Throughout yesterday, teams of divers searched for the two pipe exits that protrude from the sea bed 1½ miles offshore. They were foiled by poor underwater visibility. As they dived, the Cedarlea was watched by the seascan, a vessel belonging to British Nuclear Fuels.

British Nuclear Fuels reacted swiftly to the Greenpeace action. The pipe the protesters seek to block discharges millions of gallons of processed and cooling water each day as well as radioactive waste. Although there are sufficient onshore storage tanks to cope with the flow for a few days, a blockage would eventually force the plant to close.

Mr Roy Pilling, director of operations at Sellafield, said yesterday that he could not allow the operation of the pipes to be interfered with.

He said: "It would create a hazard, and we would have to take remedial action. I am concerned at what is happening, because I thought Greenpeace were reasonable people who were merely taking samples near the pipelines.

An unrepentant Greenpeace spokesman said yesterday: "As far as we know, we have had no official information that an injunction has been served. We have not been contacted about it, so as far as we are concerned, it does not exist."

Mr Peter Wilkinson, a Greenpeace director aboard the Cedarlea, spoke to *The Times* last night by ship to shore radio, and predicted that, if the organization's trustees decided to defy the High Court injunction, the ship's four divers would locate the two pipelines today.

Divided by time, united by violence and grief

Kennedys honour the memory of JFK

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

In brilliant autumn sunshine members of the Kennedy family yesterday gathered in Washington and later at their home in Hyannis Port to honour the memory of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy on the twentieth anniversary of his assassination in Dallas.

At an early-morning private ceremony at Arlington cemetery, before the gates were opened to the public, Kennedy's brother, sisters, nephews and nieces, together with a few close friends, scattered yellow and white roses at his grave side.

Later, the family was joined by President Reagan, senior Congressional leaders and survivors of his "best and brightest" administration at a nationally-televised special mass at the Holy Trinity church in Georgetown, where Kennedy worshipped during his one thousand days in the White House.

A moving eulogy was given by Senator Edward Kennedy, the former President's younger brother and now head of the Kennedy "clan".

Senator Kennedy, the only survivor of four brothers, said the late President had "every gift but the length of years. What he did and believed in will endure and inevitably it will prevail. He made America young again and the world seemed new again."

Musical accompaniment was by Grace Bumbry, of the Metropolitan Opera and the violinist Issac Stern.

Caroline Kennedy was the only member of the late President's own family present at the service. His widow, Jacqueline, was with his mother, Rose, aged 93, at Hyannis Port, Massachusetts and his son John was in India, where he is doing graduate work.

In a statement Mr Reagan described Kennedy;s assassination as "one of the most tragic episodes in our nation's history". Kennedy was dedicated to a strong America and the pursuit of the best for all its citizens.

After the service, family members attended a memorial concert at the Kennedy Centre, on the banks of the Potomac River, before flying to Hyannis Port.



Two Families, an ocean apart, paying tribute to thei: lost loved ones: two men who died by the gun.

Twenty years ago, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy was shot dead as he drove through Dallas, Texas.

Two days ago, Mr Victor Cunningham was murdered as he worshipped in a Pentecostal hall in co Armagh. Two others died with him.
Yesterday prayers were offered for both men.

In Arlington, Virginia, the President's only surviving brother Edward (top, centre) spoke the erlogy at a memorial service to mark the anniversary of the assassination.

Other members of the family present included the President's daughter, Caroline (kneeling, third from right).

In Armagh, Mrs Edna Cunningham (left) said her last farewell to her husband.

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Lamont quangoes to Left and Right

Mr Norman Lamont, of the Department of Industry, yesterday made a statement to the House about government tourism policy.

One's suspicions were immediately aroused. Why does tourism need a government policy? One could understand why a hotel, a museum, or a guest house, needed a tourist policy. But what does tourism require of government – other than that government helps bring about that general prosperity in which all enterprise, including tourism, might flourish?

As Mr Lamont rose yesterday, it seemed likely that we were about to hear what tourists to these islands soon learn is the authentic folk instrument of our nation: the gentle, but steady, playing of the quango. So it proved.

"The Government's main instrument for encouraging tourism is the statutory tourist boards," said Mr Lamont.

Initially the quango accompanies a singer called a "minister". Later, a "chairman" and "board members" join in the merry-making, the whole entertainment sometimes coming to a climax with one of several variations which include the "supplementary estimate" or alternatively the "further claim on the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement".

Mr Lamont began the fun yesterday by standing at the despatch and singing: "The Government's main instrument for encouraging tourism is the statutory tourist boards." He cut a picturesque figure in the minister's traditional costume of dark blue suit, black shoes, and nondescript white shirt.

"In recognition of the widely accepted view that the boards need to improve their own coordination," he continued, "The Government have decided that new organizational arrangements are required."

Tourists who had taken the trouble to learn a little of our language before arriving on our shores would have recognized that Mr Lamont was singing in the dialect of the rugged Whitehall region. His song would have been handed down to him by the oral traditon of the primitive, but hospitable, "civil servants": the people who live in the region and whose separate communities are each presided over by a "permanent secretary" or village headman.

Mr Lamont brought his performances to an exciting climax with: "I am therefore asking the British Tourist Authority to transfer its remaining UK activities to the national boards, so that it may concentrate on its prime responsibility: to promote Britain overseas. I am asking the British Tourist Authority and the English Tourist Board to seek shared accommodation, to merge certain commmon services, and in consultation with the Scottish Tourist Board and the Wales Tourist Board, to eliminate duplication in their publication programmes."

This climax contained an interesting variant from tradition. When a minister starts a quango, it normally results in more duplication – not less. Mr Lamount appeared to be attempting nothing less than a quango which saved money. Thus he seems to be one of those colossal histroical figures who takes a folk art and forces it into a new form: in this case the non-duplicating quango. Only history can tell if he actually succeeds.

Some anthropologists were sceptical yesterday. One of them, Mr Dennis Skinner, the Labour member for Bolsover, demanded: "When these quangos have been placed into the jigsaw, is it going to increase or decrease public expenditure?" Mr Lamont made the huge claim that he did not expect the policy would result in an increase in public spending.

Mr Skinner apart, Mr Lamont was questioned by a procession of backbenchers on both sides pressing the claims of their constituencies as tourist attractions worthy of government support. These were not, on the whole, members for such places as Stratford-on-Avon, Oxford and Edinburgh, but such figures as Mr Andrew Faulds, or Warley East, who emphasized the attractions of the "industrial archeology of the West Midlands".

Members from Manchester and Glasgow also pressed their claims. (Inexplicably, the members for my own native Hackney, Queen of the East, were silent.) A Tory demanded that signposting on motorways be as good as in France. But another urged that, since his constituency lay in a national park, he was concerned that these signposts be "tastefully and artistically done". Mr Lamont said there were to be experiments in sign-posting of tourist attractions. (Warley East: Gateway to the Andrew Faulds country.)

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother attends a reception by the East Grinstead Research Trust at New Zealand House, 6.45.

The Prince of Wales visits the IBM factory at Greenock, Renfrewshire, 10.15; and as President of the Council for National Academic Awards, attends an awards ceremony in McEwan Hall, Edinburgh, 2.15.

Princess Anne, Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Signals, attends the Royal Signals Institution Annual London Lecture at the Royal Commonwealth Society, London, 5.50.

Princess Margaret, as Patron of the Royal College of Nursing, attends a reception at the Kensington Exhibition Centre in connex ion with the International Congress of Primary Health Care, 6.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Patron of the Girls of the Realm Guild, visits Leighton House, W14, 7.

The Duke of Gloucester presents the Brick Development Association's Biennial Awards at the Berkeley Hotel, London, 12.15; and later, accompanied by the Duchess of Gloucester, he opens "The Genius of Venice, 1500-1600" exhibition, Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, 6.45.

The Duke of Kent visits the factory of Mullard Ltd, Durham, 11.30; and as Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, visits Electrolux/Flymo Ltd, Newton Aycliffe, 2.10.

The Duchess of Kent, as Patron of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, attends a Gala Evening at the Lakeside Country Club, 8,15.

Princess Alexandra attends the 156th Festival Banquet of the Printers' Charitable Corporation at Grosvenor House, London, 6.45.

New exhibitions

Byker: photographs of Newcastle's East End by Sirkka-Liisa Konttinen, Side Galery, 9 Side, Newcastle upon Tyne; Tues to Fri 11 to 6, Sat and Sun 11 to 5 (until Jan 8).

A Collection for Christmas: original and rare work by English artists and craftsmen, including special toys; Falcon House Gallery, Swan Street, Boxford, Suffolk; Tues to Sat 10.30 to 6, Sun 2 to 6 (until Jan 29).

The Light and the Dark, by Allan Bruce and John Mitchinson, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until Dec 18).

Talks, lectures

Contemporary knitwear manufacture, by Sally Fuller, Laing Art Gallery, Higham Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, 12.30.

Harps, lutes and fiddles, by J. Calder, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

English drinks and drinking glasses, by Jeremy Pearson, Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Queen Street, Exeter, 1.10.

Antique furniture and its restoration, by Eric Ravill, Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Road, Doncaster, 1.45.

George MacBeth and Lisa St Aubin de Feran read from and talk about their work, Pizza Margharita, Moor Lane, Lancaster, 8.

Music

Recital by Hilliard Ensemble, New Hall, Department of Music, University College, Cardiff, 7.30.

Concert by USSR State Symphony Orchestra, Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol, 7.30.

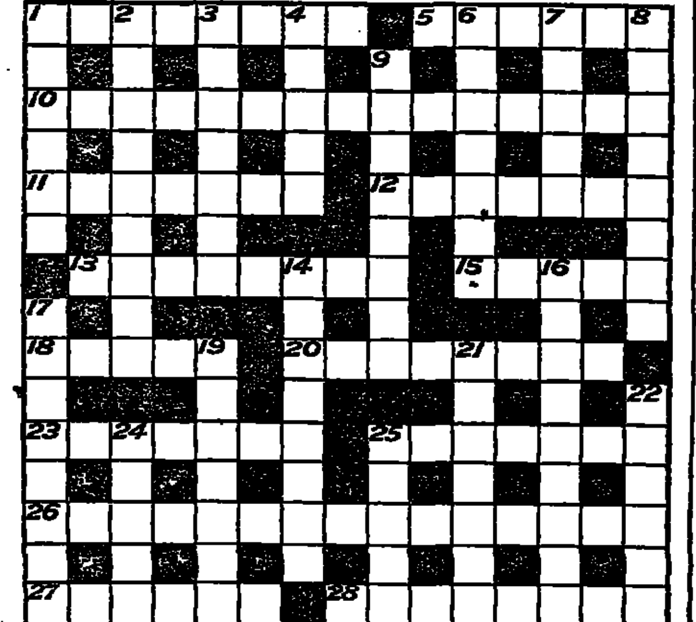
Recital by Ewald Wiedner (clarinet) and Elzbieta Wiedner (piano), Leeds Institute Gallery, Civic Theatre, Cookridge Street, 7.30.

General

Sale of Georgian, Victorian and other furniture, and works of art, Bearnes, Rainbow, Torquay, Devon, 10.

Ephemera Society Book and Ephemera Fair, Prestbury Suite, Cheltenham Racecourse, 10 to 4.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,294



ACROSS
1 What's above this in the French game? (8).
5 Frustrate national spirit (6).
10 Divulge what 19 may do (4,3,4,4).
11 One of Sheridan's characters heard making his appearance (7).
12 Island produces scholar in oriental literature (7).
13 Oils a man used originally for portrait (4,4).
15 Gold coin auditors might confuse with an obol (5).
18 One captures only half of street in attack (5).
20 Succeed, as part of film's completed (4,4).
23 Unusual to follow new code of proper conduct (7).
25 Leading man leaves city, in scene of old play (7).
26 Left in company of some musicians to make film (4,4,3,4).
27 Small island in southern county (6).
28 With which, you see, agreement's achieved among 6 (8).

DOWN
1 Two sorts of trap for gatherer of news (6).
2 Uncovers a novel description of Clementine's home (9).
3 She might have vacation cut short (7).
4 To move so quickly is appropriate (5).
6 E.g. Banker, Broker and others in agony (7).
7 Namely, how to move barge (2,3).
8 Tedder's heavy blow (3-5).
9 Hand over foreign currency required by student (4,4).
14 Disclose it's held up by resident (8).
16 Such vital activity could be rough in ancient Greece (9).
17 Virtue motivates such nice chaps (4,4).
19 Missile launcher unsuitable to 20 (7).
21 Agreement on various points (7).
22 Good reputation on finally leaving Devon town (6).
24 Paddle-boat independently powered (5).
25 Spiteful island race, inhabiting small island (5).

Solution of Puzzle 16,293

BATRN ADUMBRATE
EVAPORATE DRAMA
HITCH HEDGEHOGS
UNDATED DIARIST
EXCISED APOSTLE
MIDSUMMER GLASS
DROIT OUTRIGGER
TUSTRATED PARED

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on pensioners living standards.

Lords (2.30): Debate on wealth creation and investment.



New books – hardbacks

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Albert, Prince Consort, by Robert Rhodes James (Hamish Hamilton, £12.50).
Danebury, Anatomy of an Iron Age Hill Fort, by Barry Cunliffe (Batsford, £14.95).
F. E. Smith, First Earl of Birkenhead, by John Campbell (Cape, £30).
Forgotten Children, parent-child relations from 1500 to 1900, by Linda A. Pollock (Cambridge, £9.50).
Nineteen Eighty-Four and After, Changing Images of the Future, by Nigel Calder (Century, £9.95).
One Brief Shining Moment, Remembering Kennedy, by William Manchester (Michael Joseph, £14.95).
Oxford Readings in Greek Tragedy, edited by Erich Segal (Oxford, £16.50).
The Archaeology of Beekeeping, by Eva Crane (Duckworth, £25).
The Defeat of the Spanish Armada, by Garrett Mattingly (Cape, £12.50).
Whitaker's Almanack 1984 (Whitaker, £11). PH

Best wines

In a blind tasting of 35 wines of Moulin-à-Vent beaujolais, Louis Jadot 1981, £5.75 from Victoria Wine was found outstanding. Next best were: Domaine de Moulin-à-Vent, Georges Guerin 1981, £5.17, Michael Morgan and Andre Simon Wines; La Rochelle, Jacques Depagneux 1982, £5.30, O.W. Loeb; Charles Meras 1981, £4.80, Laytons; Domaine Jean-Marie Meziat, Piat 1979, £4.70, Peter Dominic; Berry Bros & Rudd 1978, £5.30; Domaine de la Teppe 1982, Chanut Frères, £5, M. and W. Gilbey, Eton; Georges Dubouef 1982, £4.80, Berkmann Wine Cellars and Les Amis du Vin.

Source: *Decanter*, NOvemerber 1983.

Ports dispute

French ports might be affected today by a 24-hour dispute, the RAC said last night and advised travellers to check the situation before setting out.

Anniversaries

Births: Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President of the United States, 1852-57, Hillboro, New Hampshire, 1804; Manuel de Falla, Cádiz, 1876. Deaths: Thomas Tallis, composer, Greenwich, 1585; Friedrich Wilhelm von Struve, astronomer, Leningrad, 1864; Sir Arthur Wing Pinero, dramatist, London, 1934.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.66	1.58
Austria Sch	29.10	27.50
Belgium Fr	84.00	80.00
Canada $	1.88	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.82	14.12
Finland Mkk	8.80	8.40
France Fr	12.40	11.90
Germany DM	4.10	3.91
Greece Dr	160.00	152.00
Hongkong $	11.75	11.15
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.27
Italy Lira	2480.00	2370.00
Japan Yen	360.00	342.00
Netherlands Gld	4.61	4.38
Norway Kr	11.46	10.86
Portugal Esc	200.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	1.76	1.63
Spain Pta	235.00	226.00
Sweden Kr	12.12	11.55
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA $	1.51	1.46
Yugoslavia Dnr	230.00	207.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 340.7.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 6.9 at 725.7.

Roads

London and the South-East: Roadworks on the Alexandra Park approach road affecting Muswell Hill area. Roadworks at Bishopsgate at junction with Threadneedle Street. A131: Temporary lights on Chelmsford Road, south of Braintree, near Cemetery Hill.

Midlands: M6: One carriageway shared between junctions 10 (Walsall) and 11 (Cannock). A5: Delays at Weston under Lizard, Staffordshire. A446: Roadworks at junction with A4091 at Moxhill Island, near Meriden.

North: A66: Temporary lights, one lane at bridge at Eden Lodge, Kirkby Thore, near Appleby. A523: Diversion N of Macclesfield, Cheshire. A1: One carriageway shared between Fairburn and Micklefield, W Yorkshire.

Wales and West: A40: Lanes closed northbound Raglan to Monmouth. A55: Temporary roundabout at Colwyn Bay, junction with A546. A39: One lane, temporary lights on Truro relief road at Wadebridge.

Scotland: A92: Southbound carriageway shared one mile N of Glenrothes. A92: Single lane at Aberdour, Fife and Central Esplanade, Kirkcaldy.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The Sun says that when a mistake occurs "in the confusion and stress of battle ... the families of the casualties and the whole public must be told ... because they are entitled to know the truth". Private David Parr's parents, the newpaper says "must now go through a further ordeal. Having come to terms with one story of his death they are now asked to accept a different version. And yet, even today, the Defence Ministry is unrepentent."

War poetry

After assembling more than 2,500 poetry manuscripts covering the Middle East and Italian campaigns in the Second World War, the Salamander Oasis Trust is now preparing a third volume of war poems. It invites *Times* readers to look out any such material, with brief information giving details of service and where poems were written, and send it to: Book Three, Salamander Oasis Trust, 84 Temple Chambers, London EC4Y 0HP. With the assent of the senders, all manuscripts, whether used or not, will be handed over afterwards to the Imperial War Museum.

Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure extends from S Germany across Britain.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, SE, E, Central N, NE England: Dry, sunny periods, fog slowly thinning; wind variable, light; max 3 or 4C (37to 39F).

Central S England, Midlands, Wales: Dry, sunny periods, fog patches slowly thinning; wind SE, light; max 3 or 4C (37 to 39F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Sunny intervals, isolated showers on windward coasts, becoming clouds; wind SE, moderate or fresh; 7C (45F).

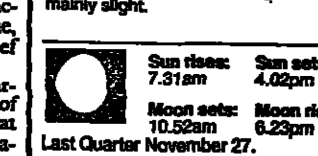
NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Edinburgh, Dundee, Argyll, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, N Ireland: Dry, sunny periods, fog patches soon dispersing; wind various, light; max 5C (41F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland: Sunny intervals, isolated showers; wind SW light; max 7C (45F).

Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, rain or drizzle, becoming brighter, isolated showers; wind SW, moderate or fresh; max 7C (45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Becoming cloudy and much milder with rain or drizzle in places.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind S or SW, light; sea smooth. English Channel (E), St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SE, light or moderate, becoming locally fresh; sea mainly slight.



Sun rises: 7.31am | Sun sets: 4.02pm
Moon sets: 10.52am | Moon rises: 6.23pm
Last Quarter November 27.

Lighting-up time

London 4.32 pm to 7.03 am
Bristol 4.42 pm to 7.12 am
Edinburgh 4.24 pm to 7.36 am
Manchester 4.32 pm to 7.20 am
Penzance 4.59 pm to 7.19 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	3	37	Guernsey	f	8	46
Birmingham	s	2	36	Inverness	c	5	41
Blackpool	c	1	34	Jersey	s	7	45
Bristol	s	2	36	London	s	5	41
Cardiff	s	3	37	Manchester	s	1	34
Edinburgh	c	4	39	Newcastle	s	2	36
Glasgow	s	4	39	Ronaldsway	s	6	43

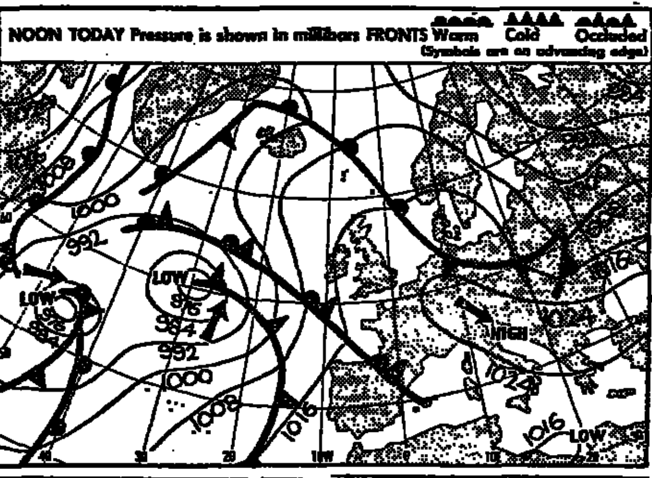
London

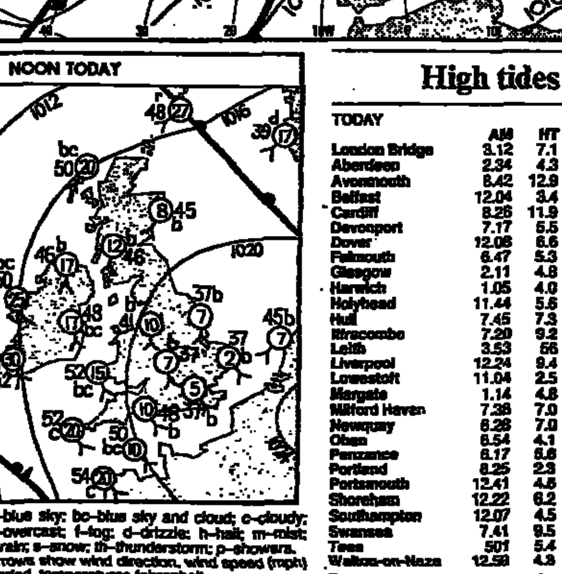
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 6C (43F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 1C (34F). Humidity: 6 pm, 70 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.1hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,025.2 millibars, steady.
1,000 millibars=29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Isles of Scilly, 9C (48F); lowest day max: Manchester Airport, 1C (34F); highest rainfall: Lerwick, 0.25in; highest sunshine: Bognor Regis, 7.8hr.

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b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

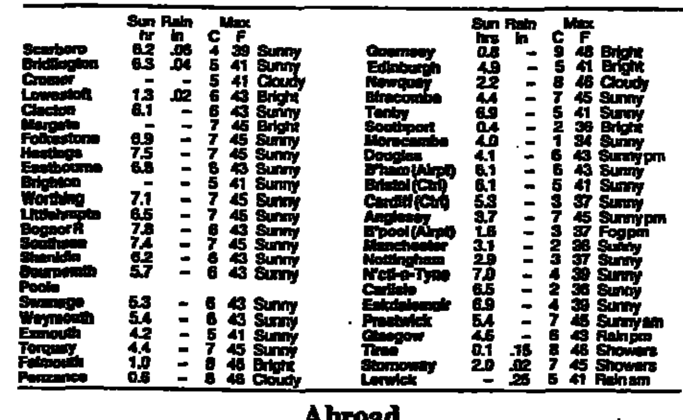
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.12	7.1	3.28	7.3
Aberdeen	2.34	4.3	2.54	4.3
Avonmouth	8.42	12.9	9.07	12.6
Belfast	12.04	3.4	12.32	3.6
Cardiff	8.26	11.9	8.51	11.7
Devonport	7.17	5.5	7.39	5.3
Dover	12.06	6.6	12.19	6.5
Falmouth	6.47	5.3	7.09	5.1
Glasgow	2.11	4.8	2.18	5.1
Harwich	1.05	4.0	1.28	4.1
Holyhead	11.44	5.6		
Hull	7.45	7.3	8.01	7.1
Ilfracombe	7.20	9.2	7.45	8.9
Leith	3.53	56	4.24	5.4
Liverpool	12.24	9.4	12.42	9.3
Lowestoft	11.04	2.5	11.20	2.5
Margate	1.14	4.8	1.26	4.9
Milford Haven	7.38	7.0	8.04	6.8
Newquay	6.28	7.0	6.56	6.8
Oban	6.54	4.1	7.27	3.9
Penzance	6.17	5.6	6.41	5.4
Portland	8.25	2.3	9.01	2.1
Portsmouth	12.41	4.5	12.57	4.6
Shoreham	12.22	6.2	12.38	6.2
Southampton	12.07	4.5	12.21	4.5
Swansea	7.41	9.5	8.06	9.3
Tees	501	5.4	5.19	5.4
Walton-on-Naze	12.59	4.3	1.16	4.4

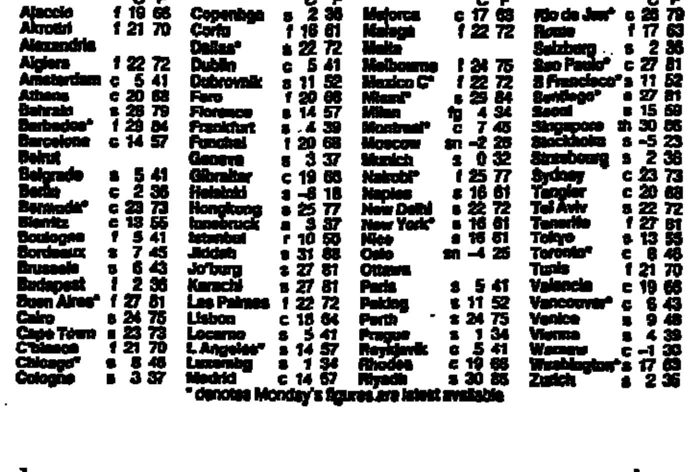
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	6.2	.06	4	39	Sunny
Bridlington	6.3	.04	5	41	Sunny
Cromer	-	-	5	41	Cloudy
Lowestoft	1.3	.02	6	43	Bright
Clacton	6.1	-	6	43	Sunny
Margate	-	-	7	45	Bright
Folkestone	6.9	-	7	45	Sunny
Hastings	7.5	-	7	45	Sunny
Eastbourne	6.8	-	6	43	Sunny
Brighton	-	-	5	41	Sunny
Worthing	7.1	-	7	45	Sunny
Littlehampton	6.5	-	7	45	Sunny
Bognor R	7.8	-	6	43	Sunny
Southsea	7.4	-	7	45	Sunny
Sandown	6.2	-	6	43	Sunny
Bournemouth	5.7	-	6	43	Sunny
Poole					
Swanage	5.3	-	6	43	Sunny
Weymouth	5.4	-	6	43	Sunny
Exmouth	4.2	-	5	41	Sunny
Torquay	4.4	-	7	45	Sunny
Falmouth	1.0	-	8	46	Bright
Penzance	0.6	-	8	46	Cloudy
Guernsey	0.8	-	9	48	Bright
Edinburgh	4.9	-	5	41	Bright
Newquay	2.2	-	8	46	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	4.4	-	7	45	Sunny
Tenby	6.9	-	5	41	Sunny
Southport	0.4	-	2	36	Bright
Morecambe	4.0	-	1	34	Sunny
Douglas	4.1	-	6	43	Sunny pm
B'ham (Airpt)	6.1	-	6	43	Sunny
Bristol (Ctr)	6.1	-	5	41	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctr)	5.3	-	3	37	Sunny
Anglesey	3.7	-	7	45	Sunny pm
B'pool (Airpt)	1.6	-	3	37	Fog pm
Manchester	3.1	-	2	36	Sunny
Nottingham	2.9	-	3	37	Sunny
N'ctl-o-Tyne	7.0	-	4	39	Sunny
Carlisle	6.5	-	2	36	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	6.9	-	4	39	Sunny
Prestwick	5.4	-	7	45	Sunny am
Glasgow	4.6	-	6	43	Rain pm
Tiree	0.1	.16	8	46	Showers
Stornoway	2.0	.02	7	45	Showers
Lerwick	-	.25	5	41	Rain am

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunderstorms.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	19	66	Copenhgn	s	2	36
Akrotiri	f	21	70	Corfu	f	16	61
Alexandria				Dallas*	s	22	72
Algiers	f	22	72	Dublin	c	5	41
Amsterdam	c	5	41	Dubrovnik	s	11	52
Athens	c	20	68	Faro	f	20	68
Bahrain	s	26	79	Florence	s	14	57
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	s	4	39
Barcelona	c	14	57	Funchal	f	20	68
Beirut				Geneva	s	3	37
Belgrade	s	5	41	Gibraltar	c	19	66
Berlin	c	2	36	Helsinki	s	-8	18
Bermuda*	c	23	73	Hongkong	s	25	77
Biarritz	c	13	55	Innsbruck	s	3	37
Boulogne	f	5	41	Istanbul	r	10	50
Bordeaux	s	7	45	Jeddah	s	31	88
Brussels	s	6	43	Jo'burg	s	27	81
Budapest	f	2	36	Karachi	s	27	81
Buen Aires*	f	27	81	Las Palmas	f	22	72
Cairo	s	24	75	Lisbon	c	18	64
Cape Town	s	23	73	Locarno	s	5	41
C'blanca	f	21	70	L Angeles*	s	14	57
Chicago*	s	8	46	Luxembg	s	1	34
Cologne	s	3	37	Madrid	c	14	57

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	c	17	63	Rio de Jan*	c	26	79
Malaga	f	22	72	Rome	f	17	63
Malta				Salzburg	s	2	36
Melbourne	f	24	75	Sao Paulo*	c	27	81
Mexico C*	f	22	72	S Francisco*	s	11	52
Miami*	s	29	84	Santiago*	s	27	81
Milan	fg	4	34	Seoul	s	15	59
Montreal*	c	7	45	Singapore	th	30	86
Moscow	sn	-2	28	Stockholm	s	-5	23
Munich	s	0	32	Strasbourg	s	2	36
Nairobi*	f	25	77	Sydney	c	23	73
Naples	s	16	61	Tangier	c	20	68
New Delhi	s	22	72	Tel Aviv	s	22	72
New York*	s	16	61	Tenerife	f	27	81
Nice	s	16	61	Tokyo	s	13	55
Oslo	sn	-4	25	Toronto*	c	8	46
Ottawa				Tunis	f	21	70
Paris	s	5	41	Valencia	c	19	66
Peking	s	11	52	Vancouver*	c	6	43
Perth	s	24	75	Venice	s	9	48
Prague	s	1	34	Vienna	s	4	39
Reykjavik	c	5	41	Warsaw	c	-1	30
Rhodes	c	19	66	Washington*	s	17	63
Riyadh	s	30	86	Zurich	s	2	36

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available